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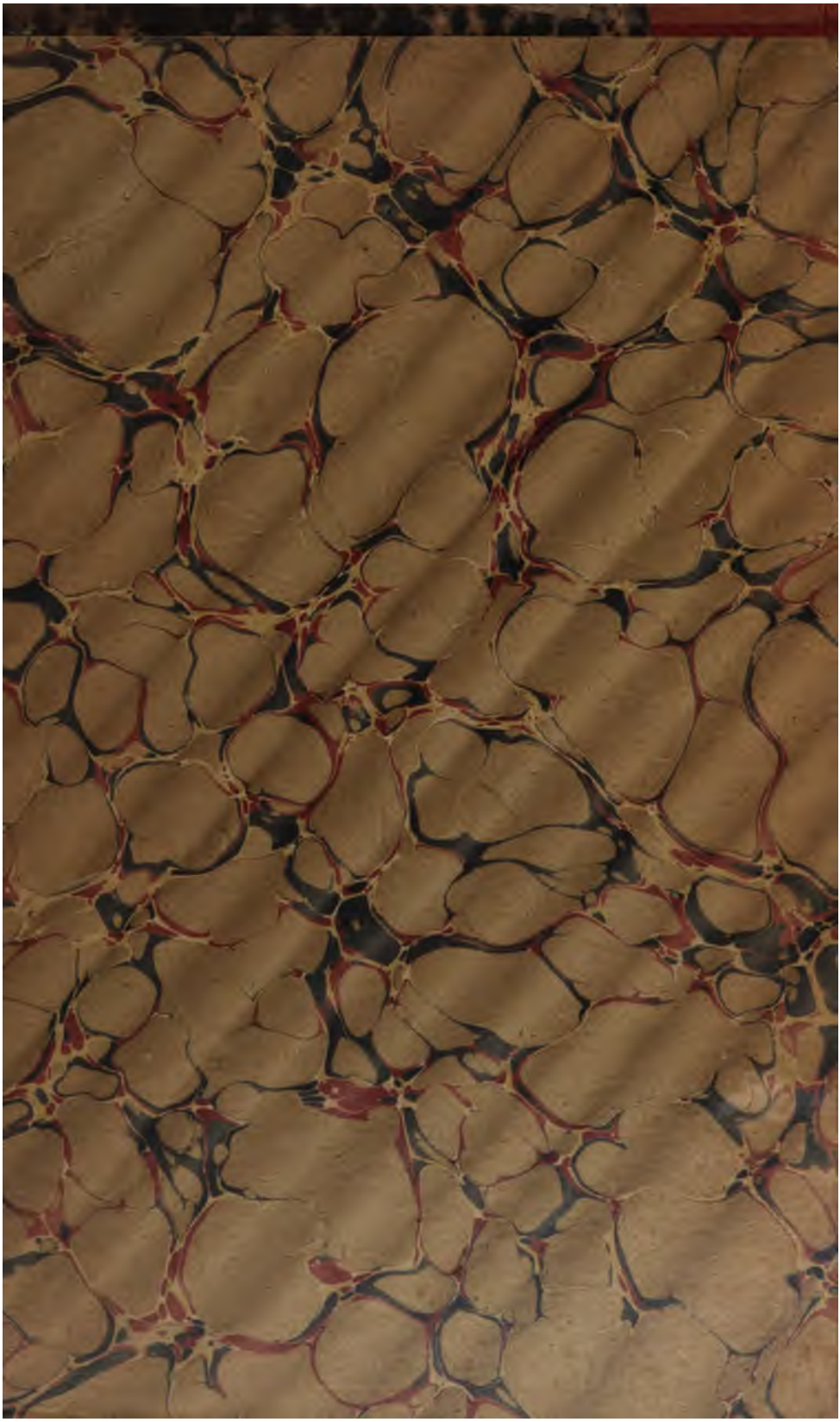
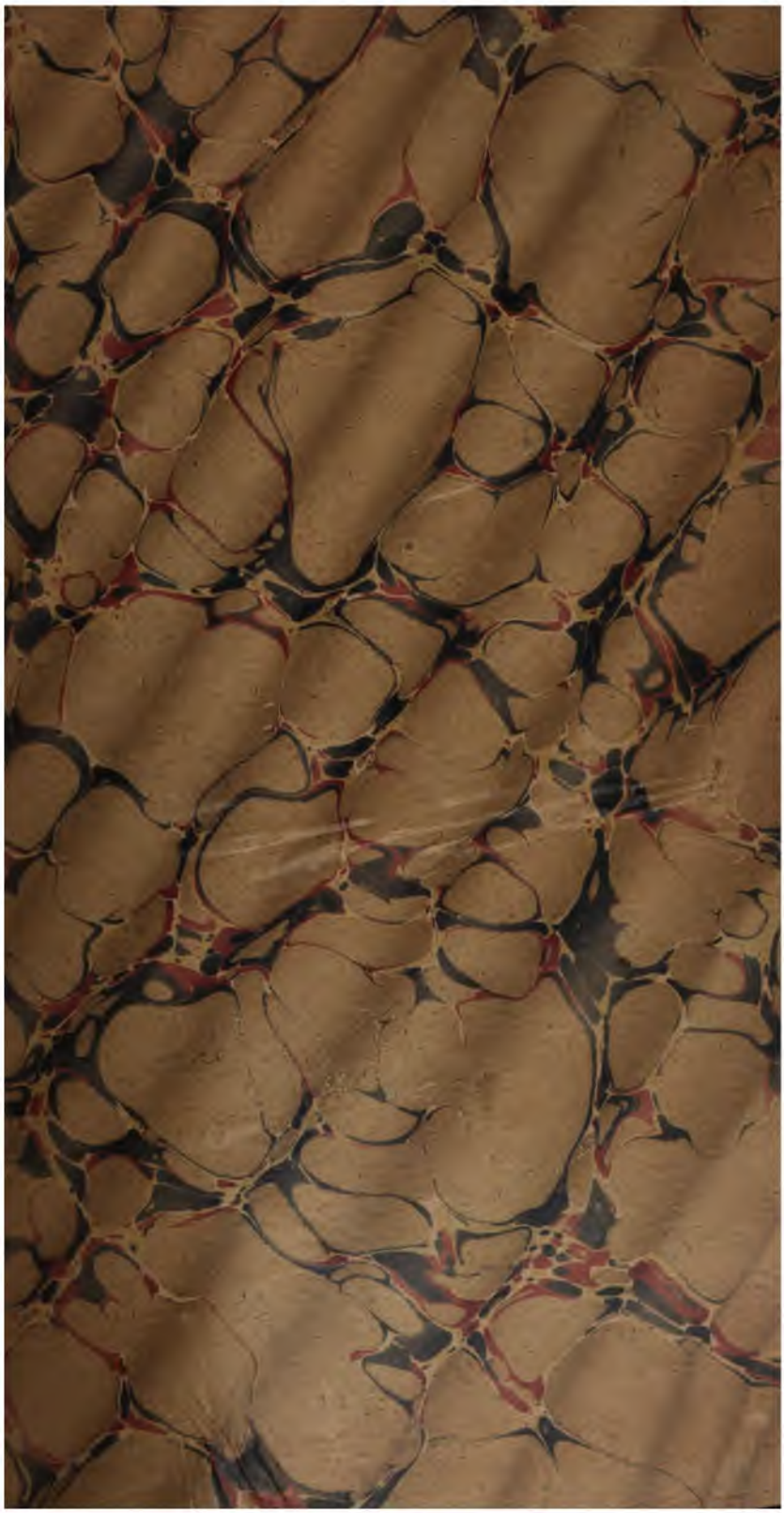
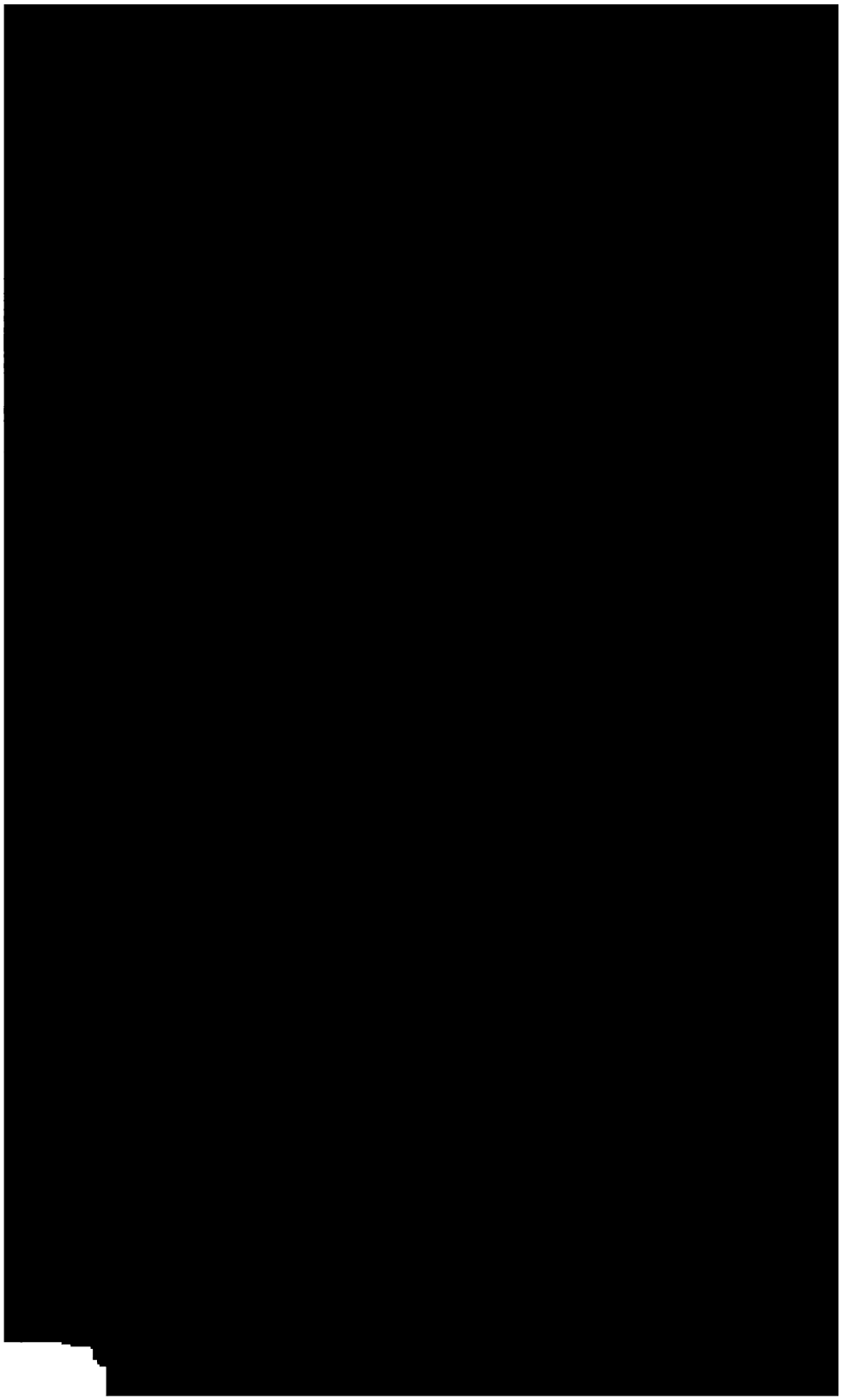
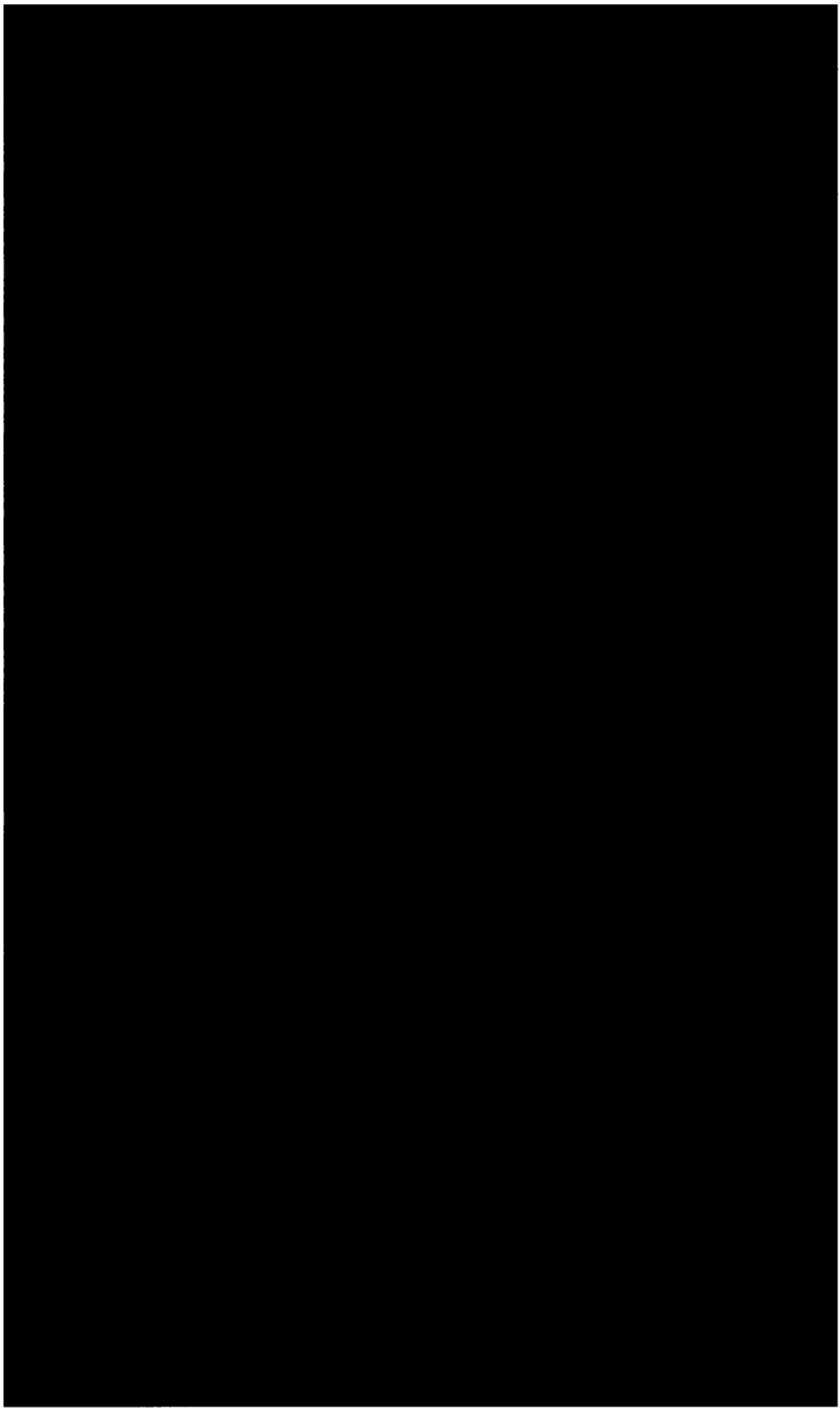
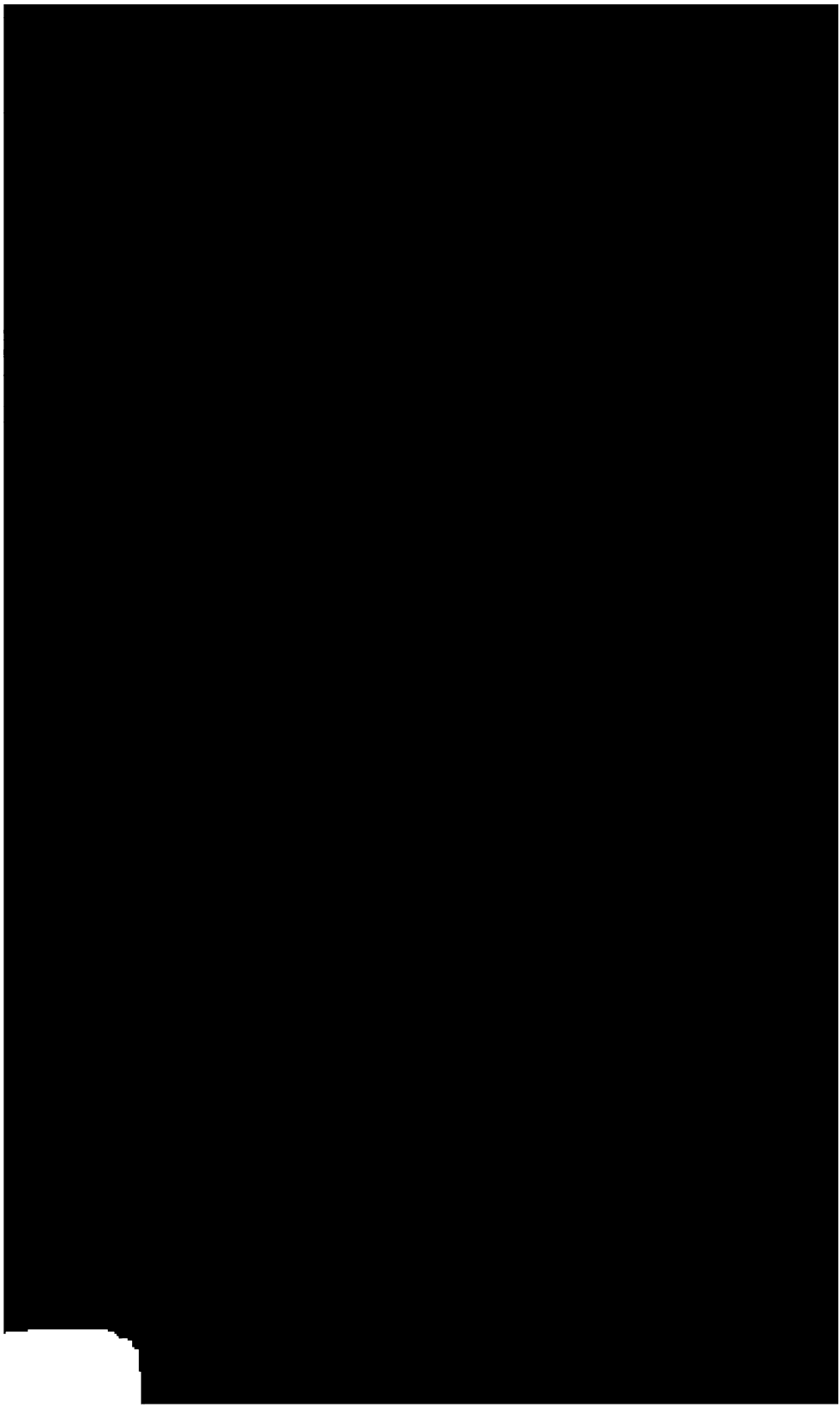
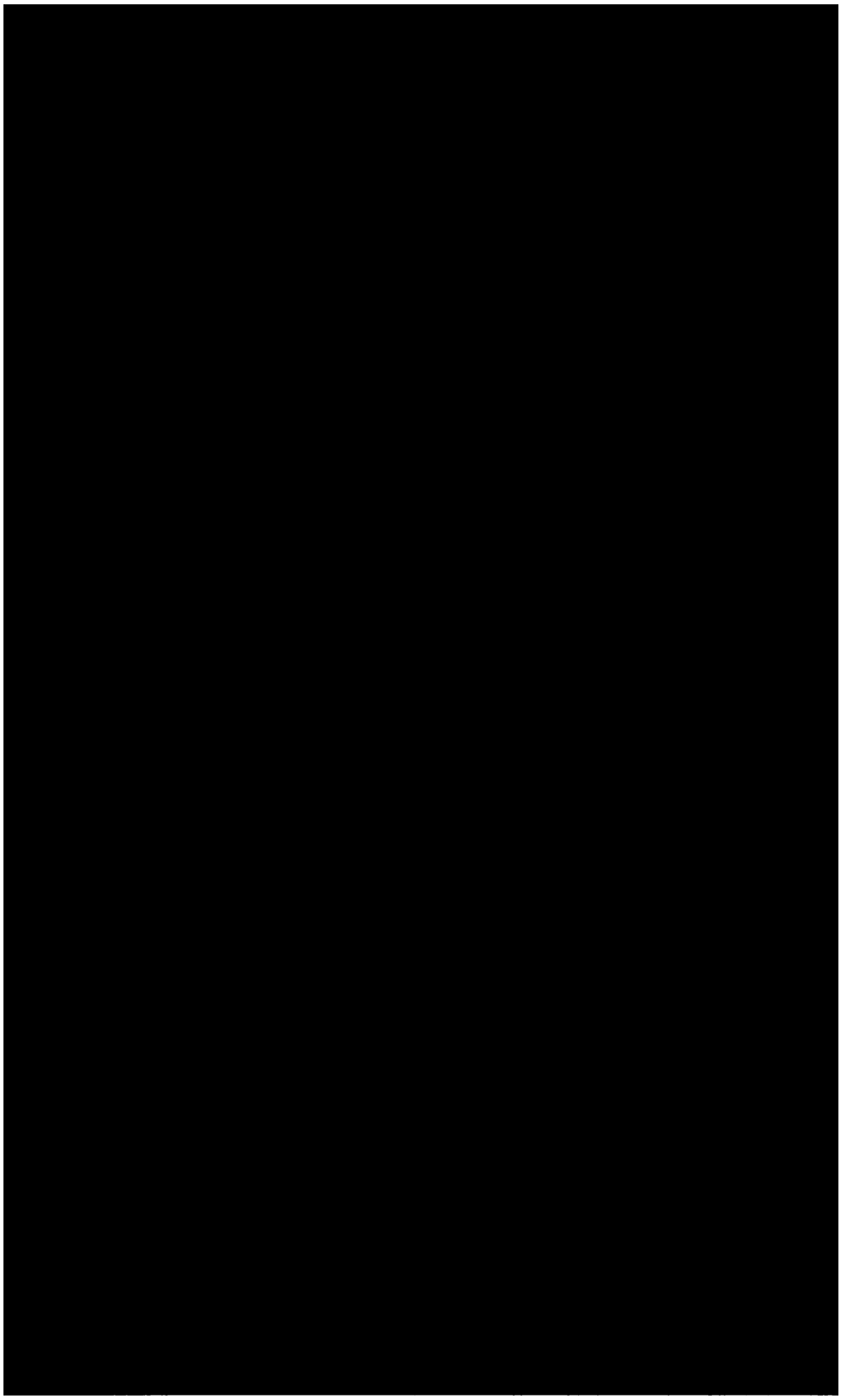


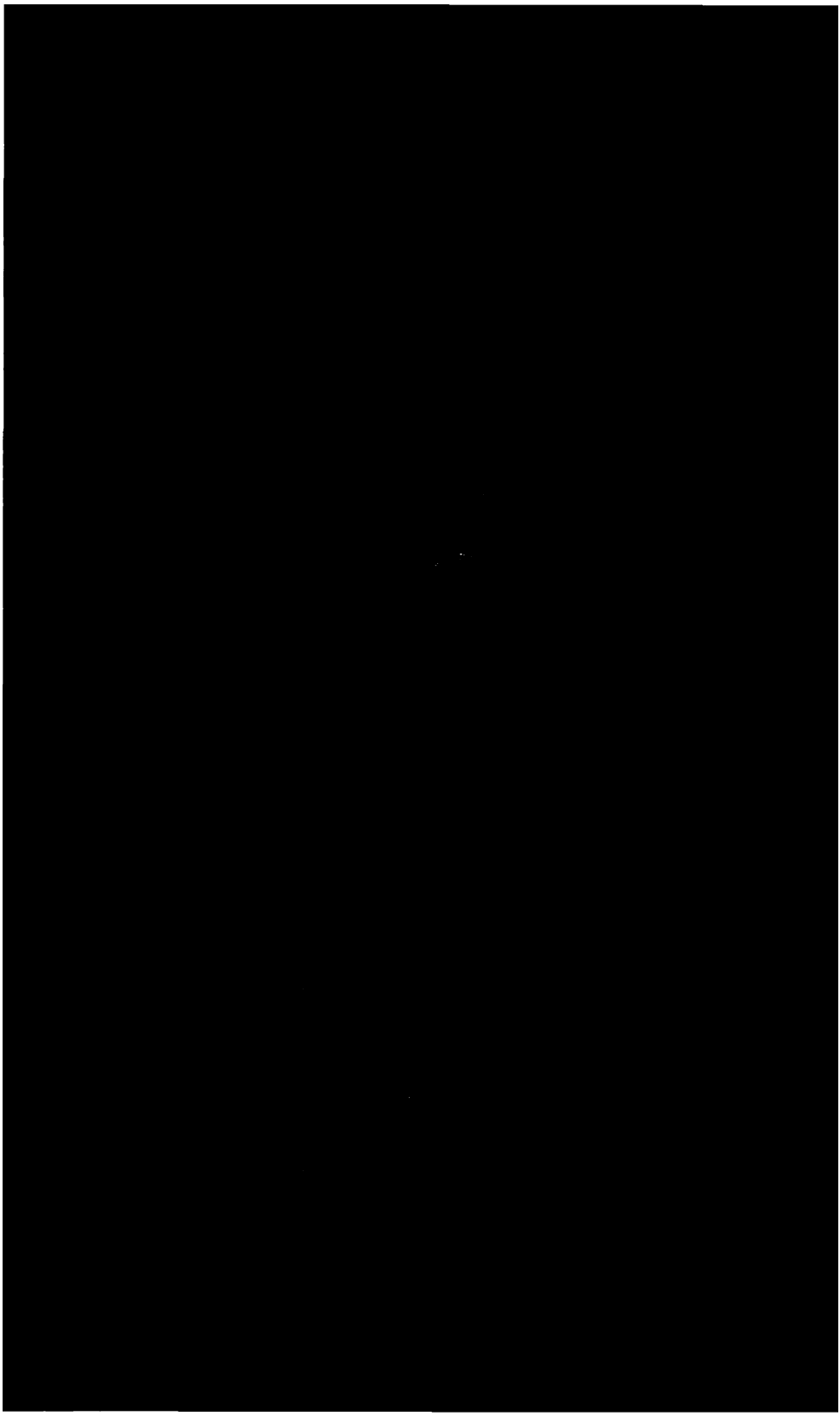


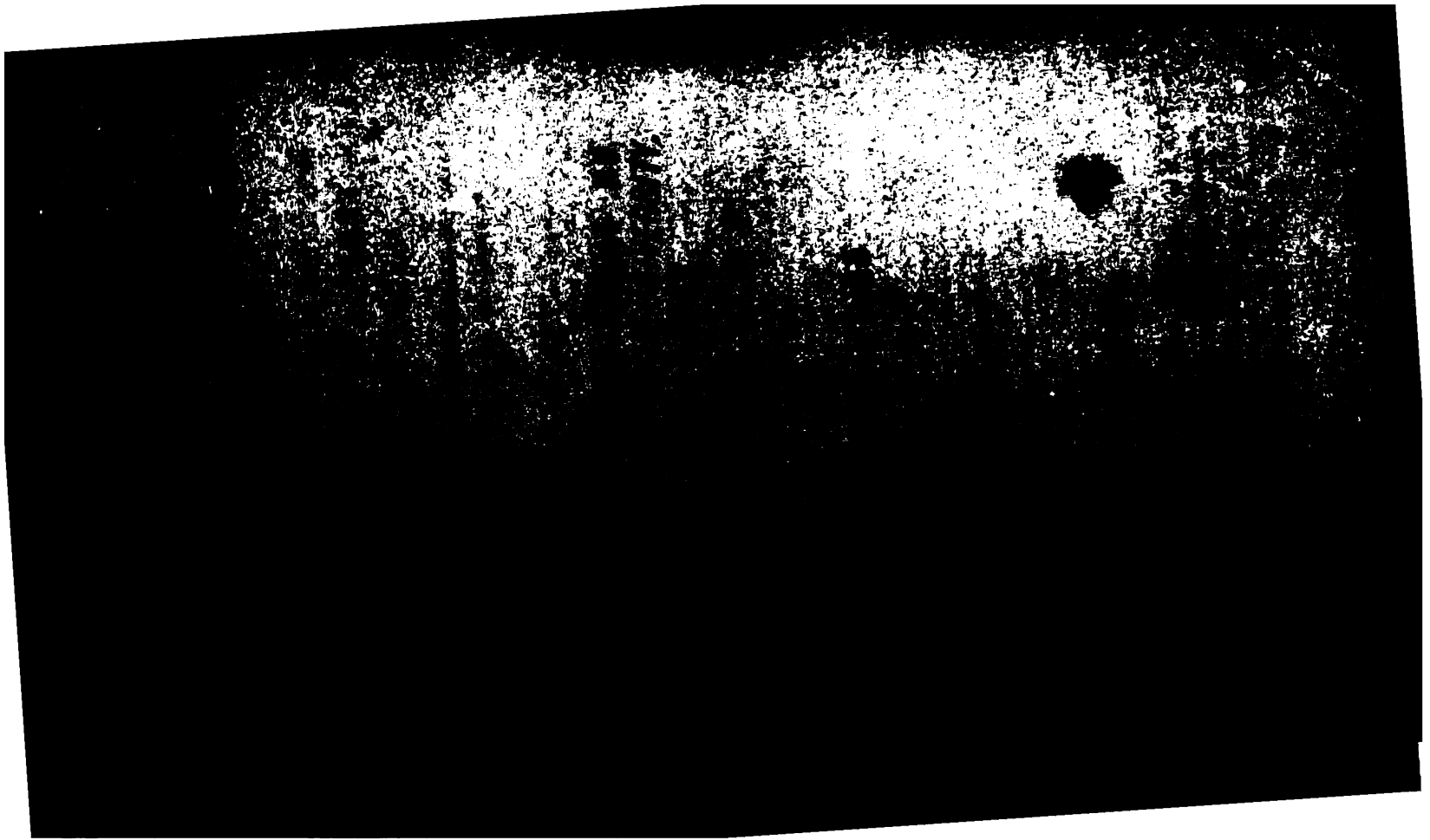


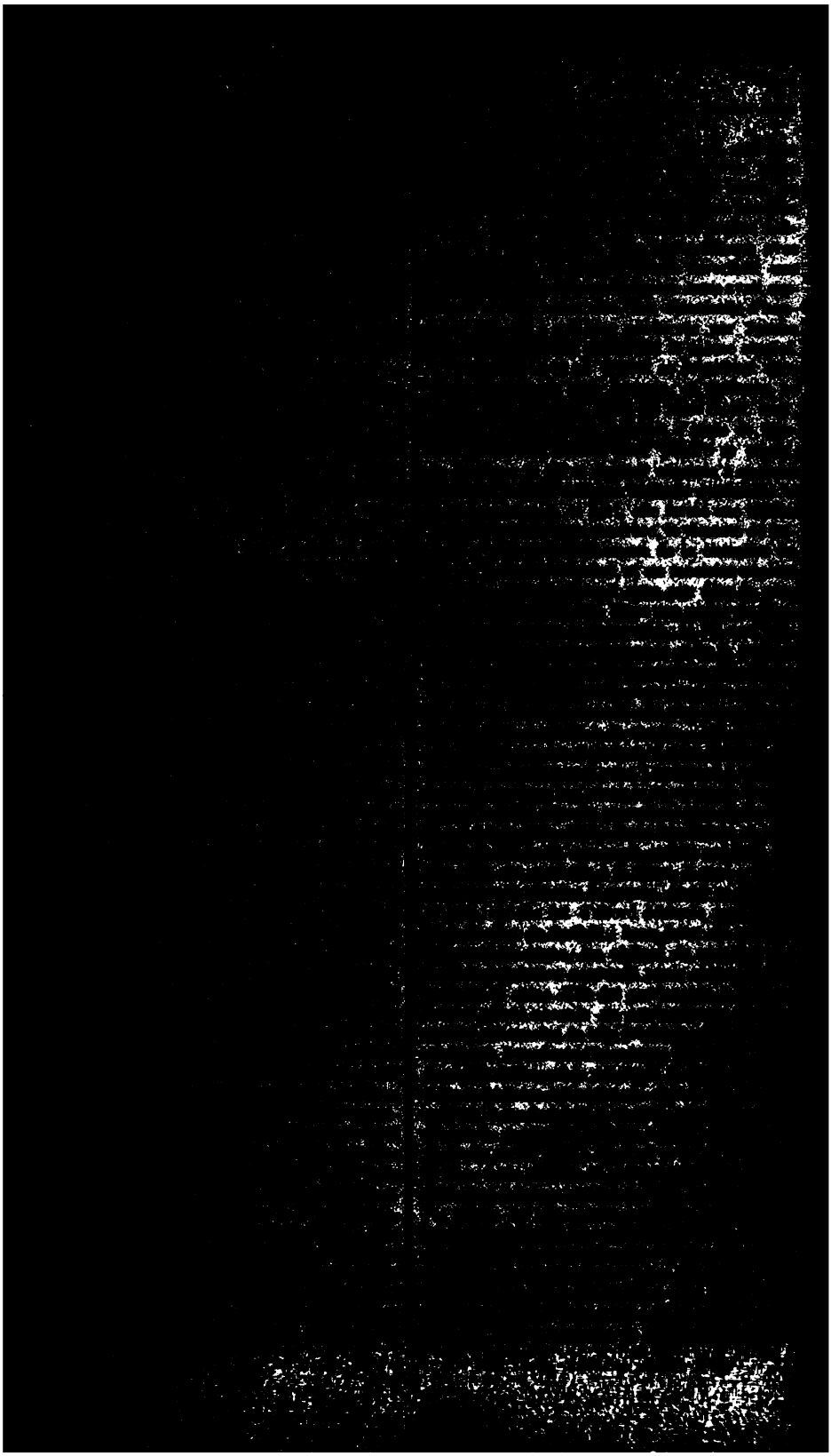


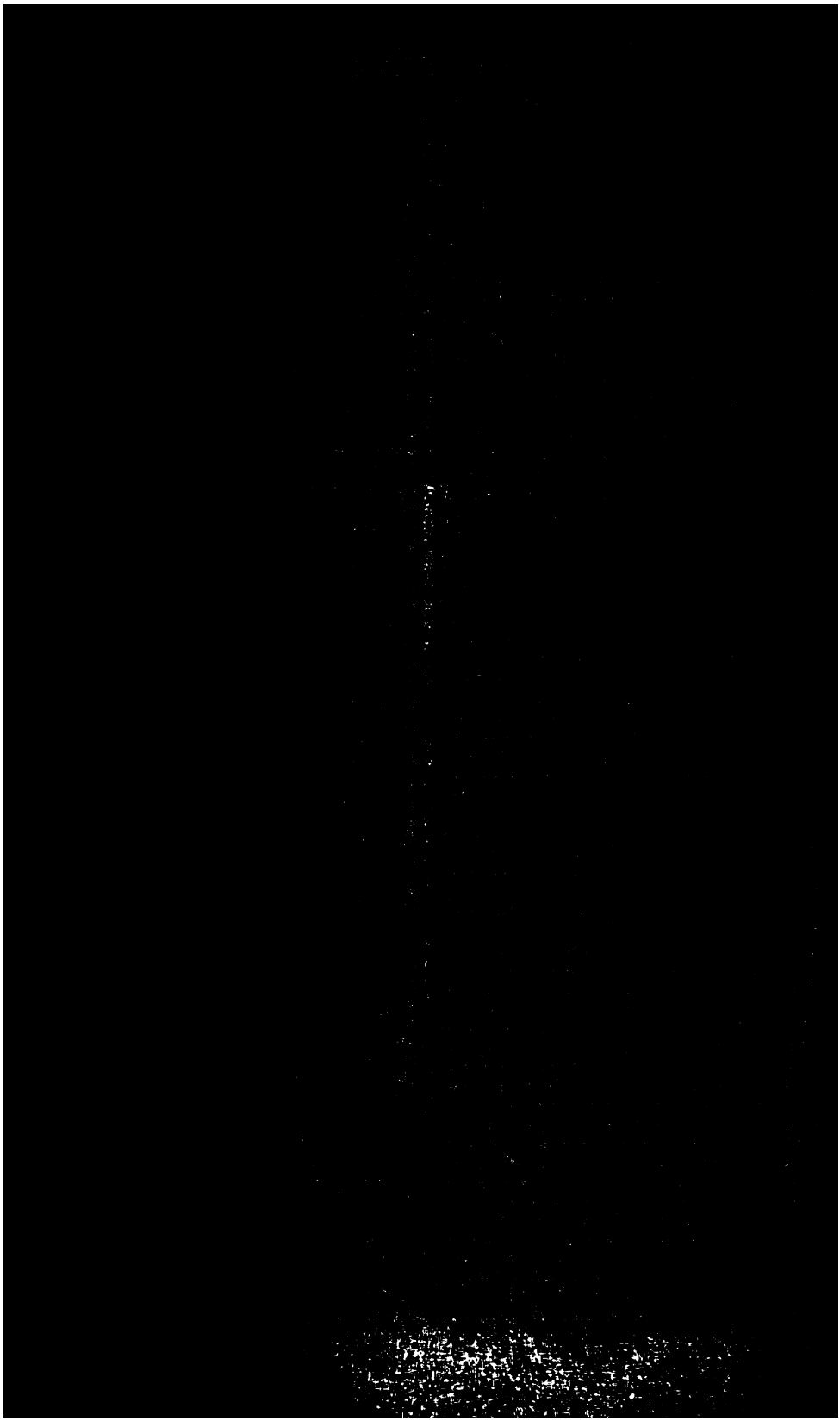


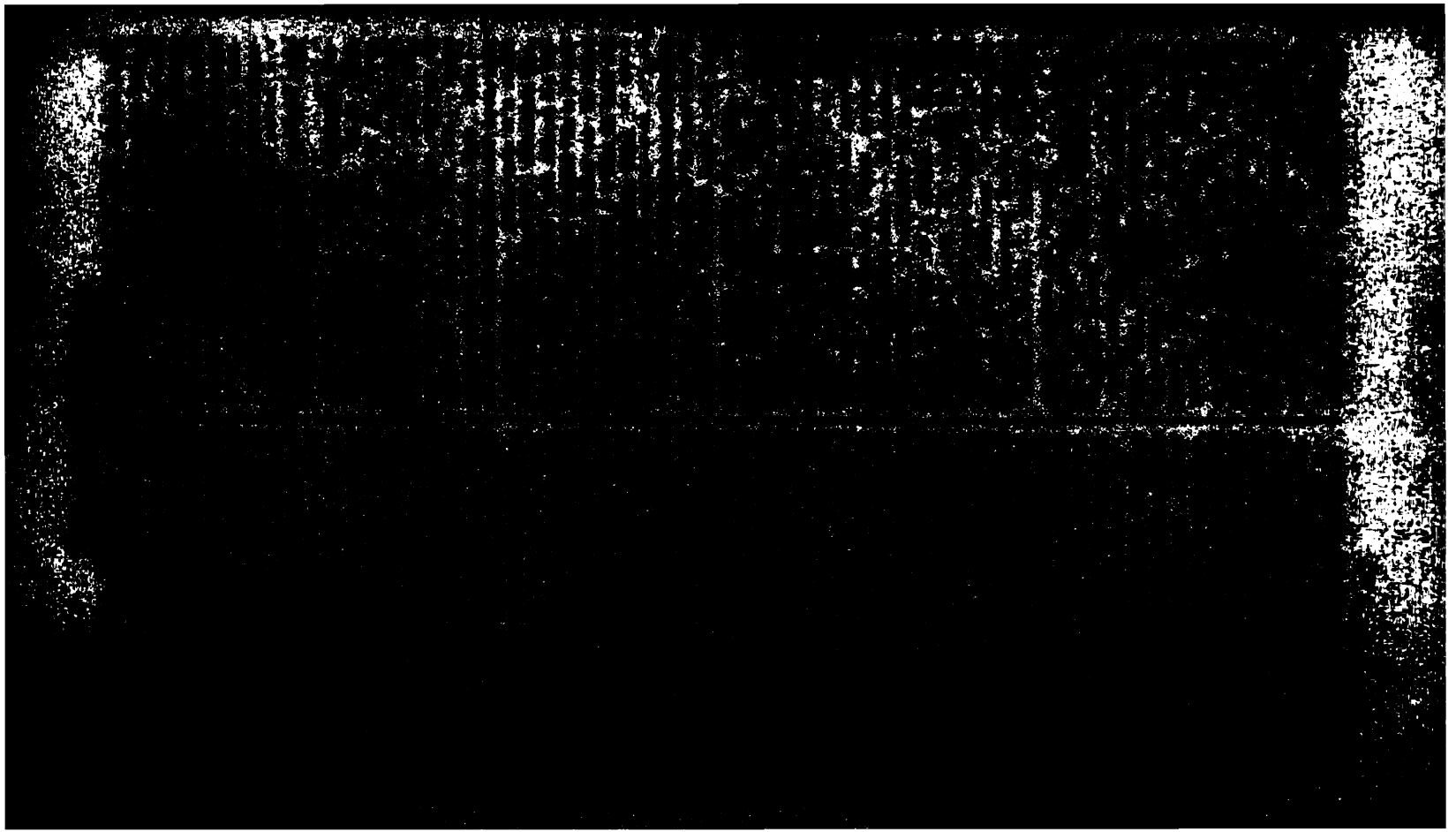


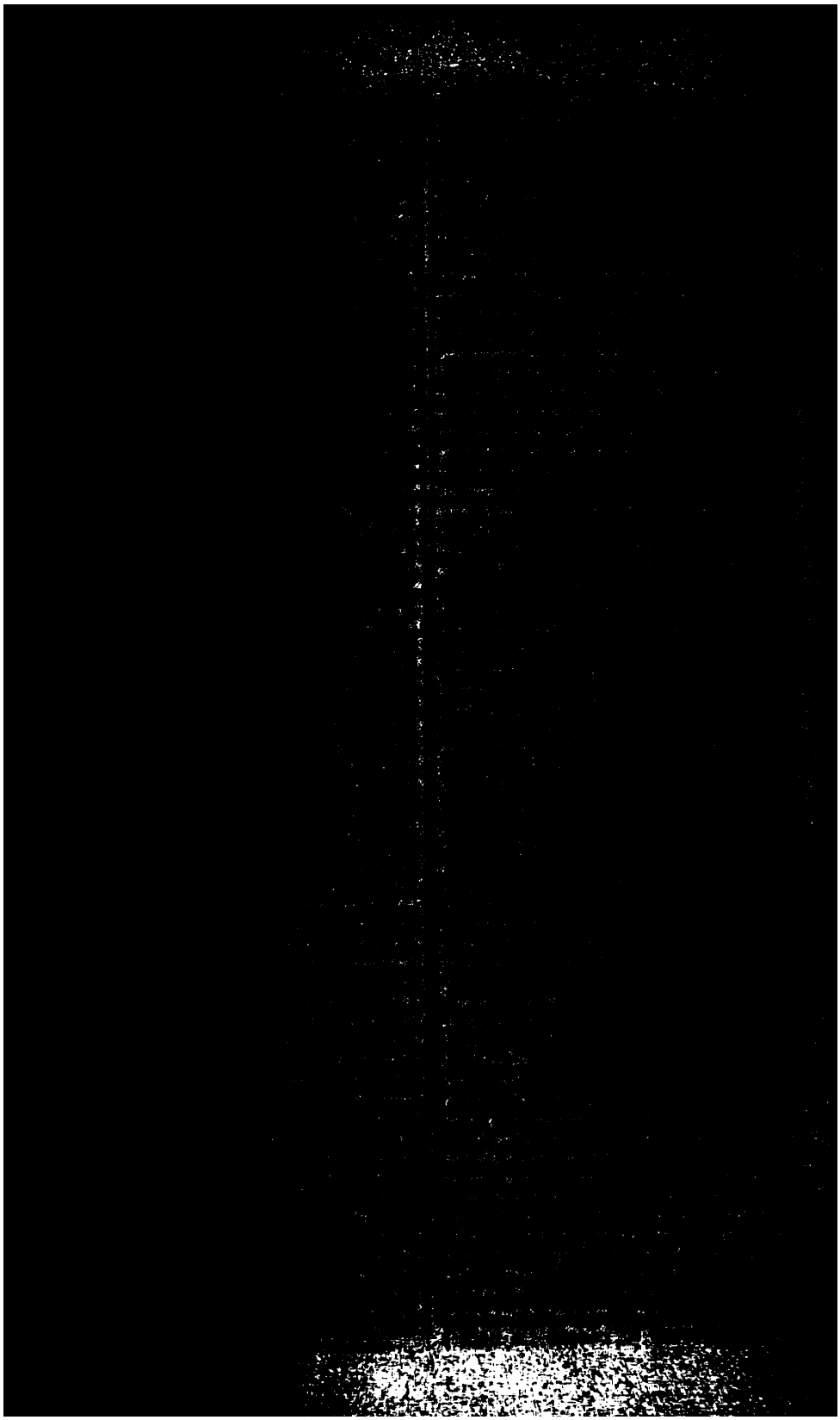


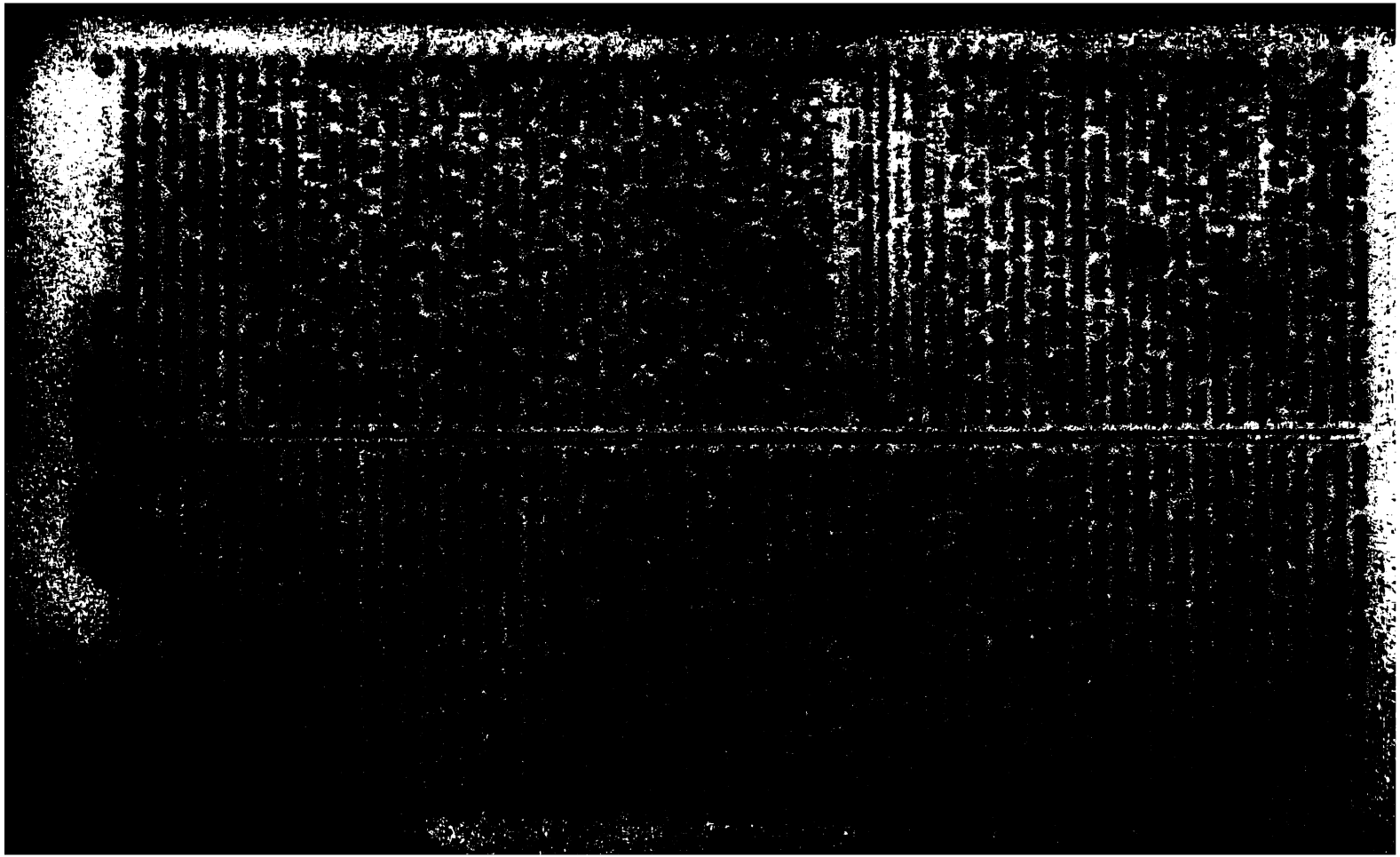


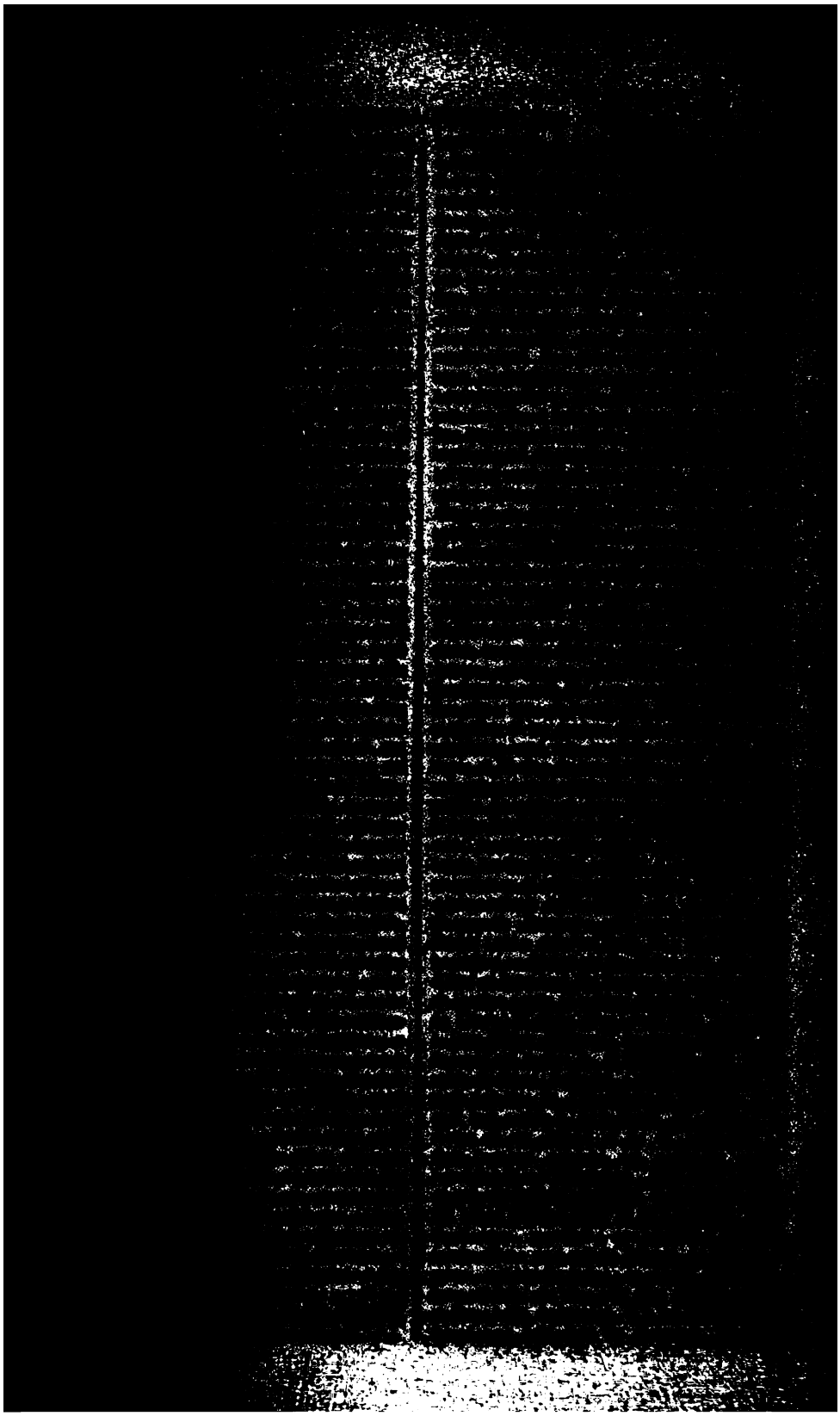


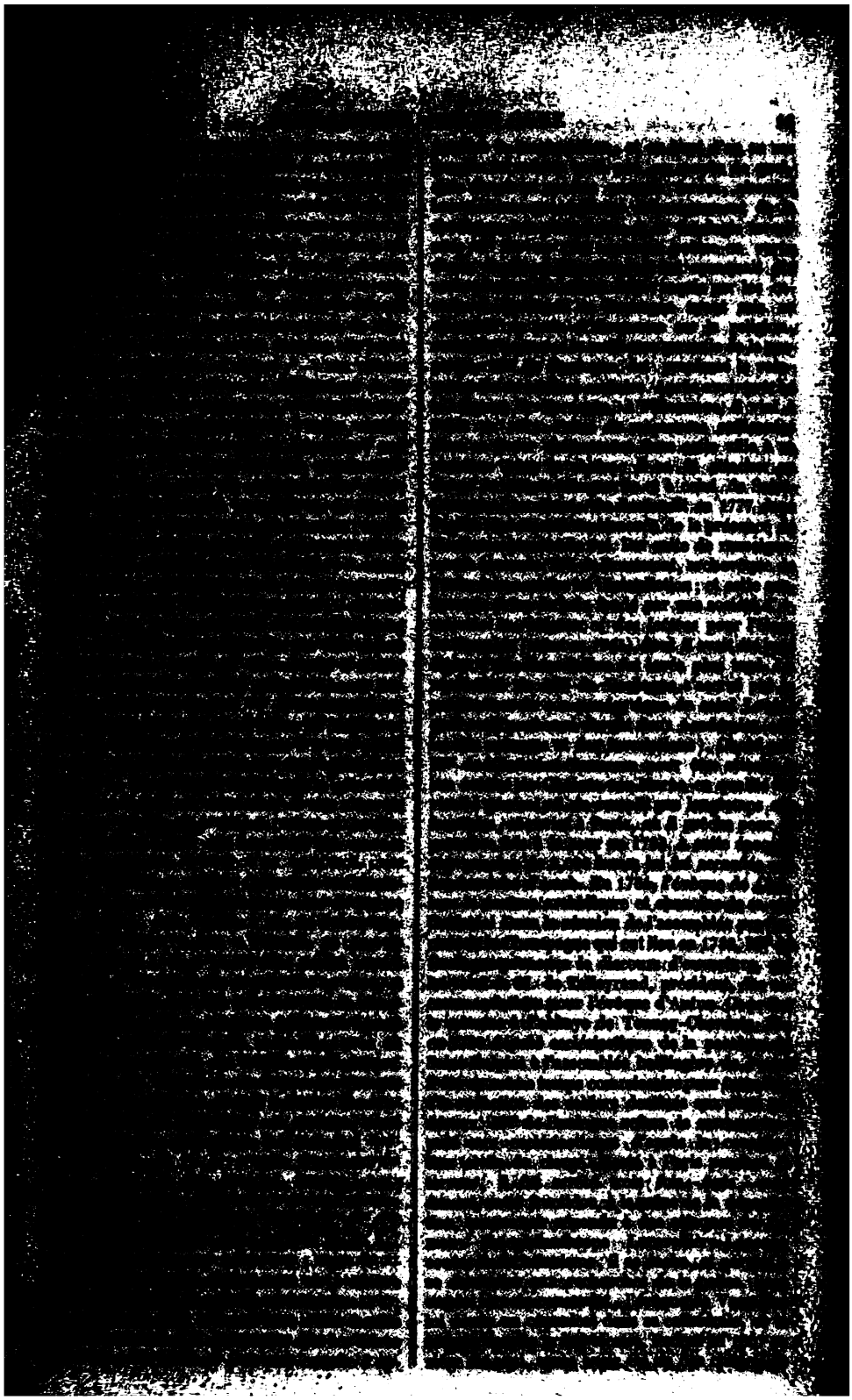


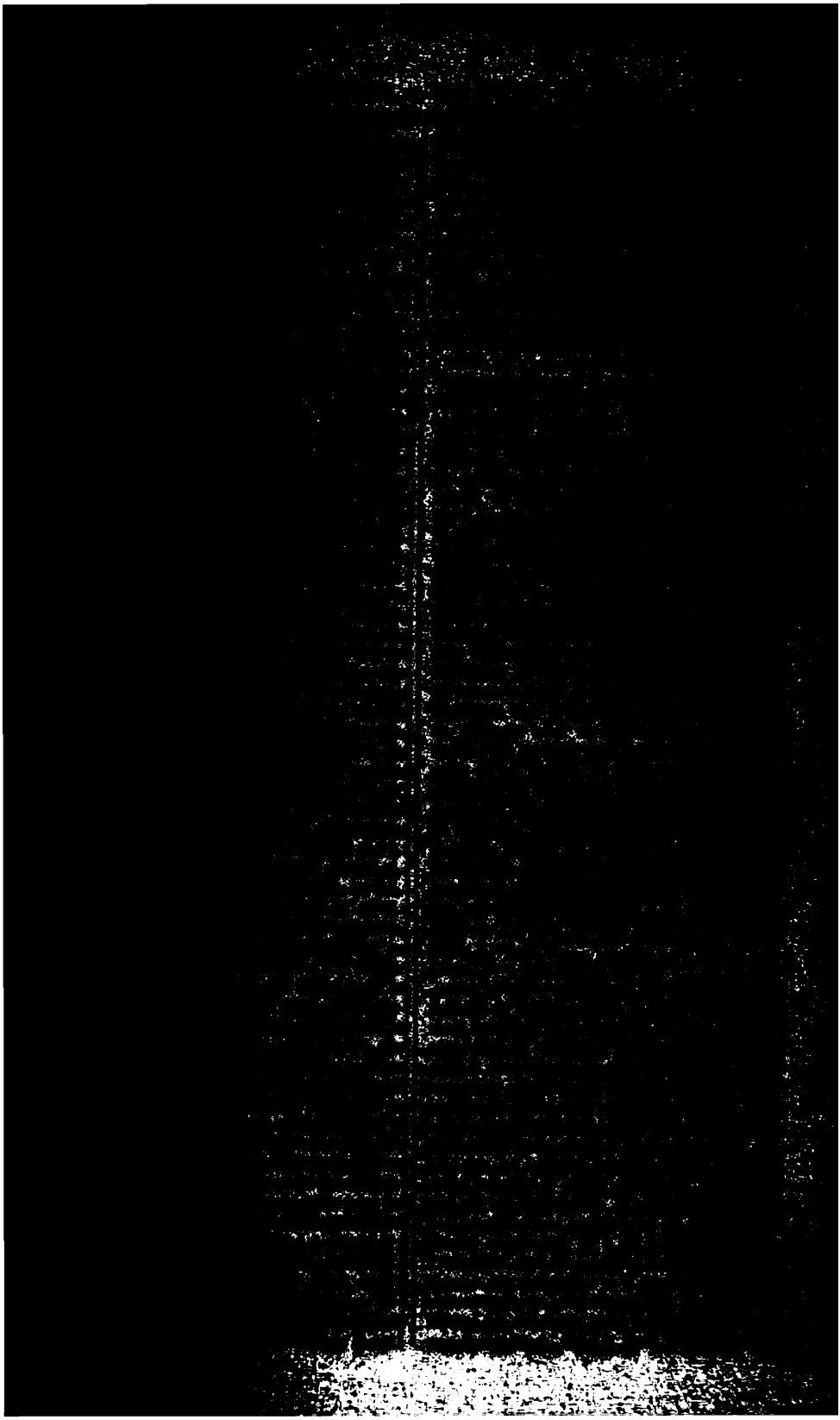


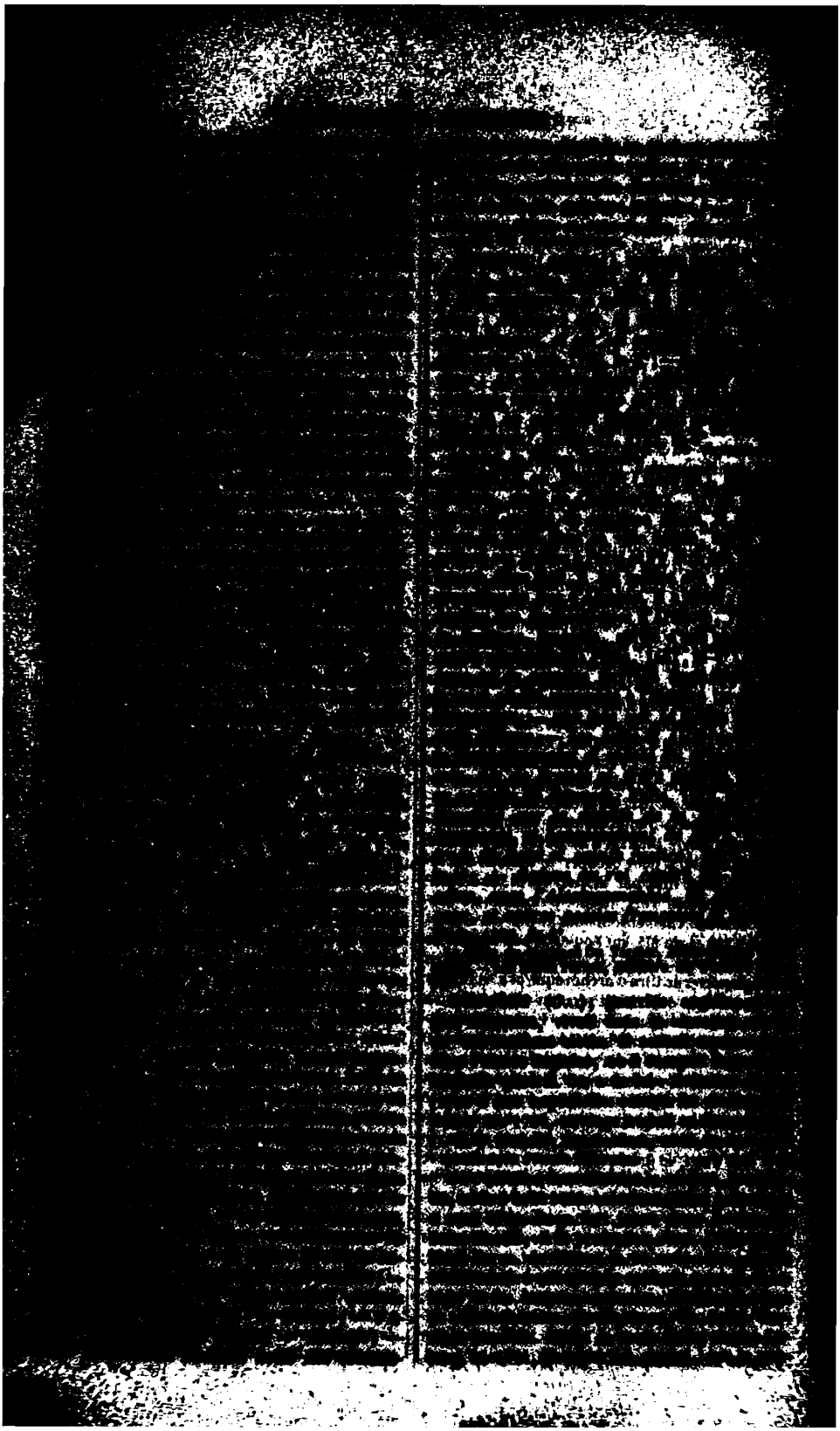


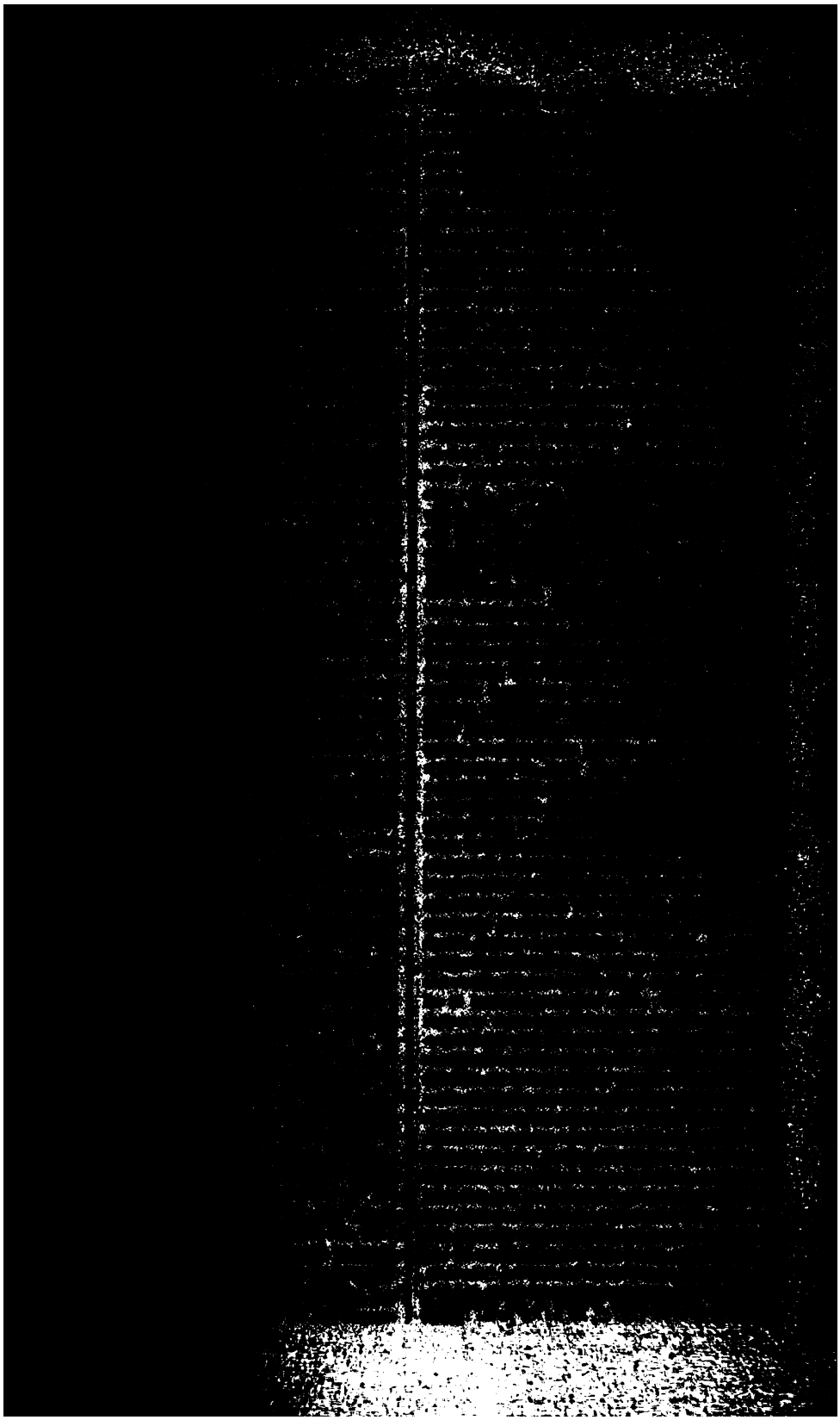


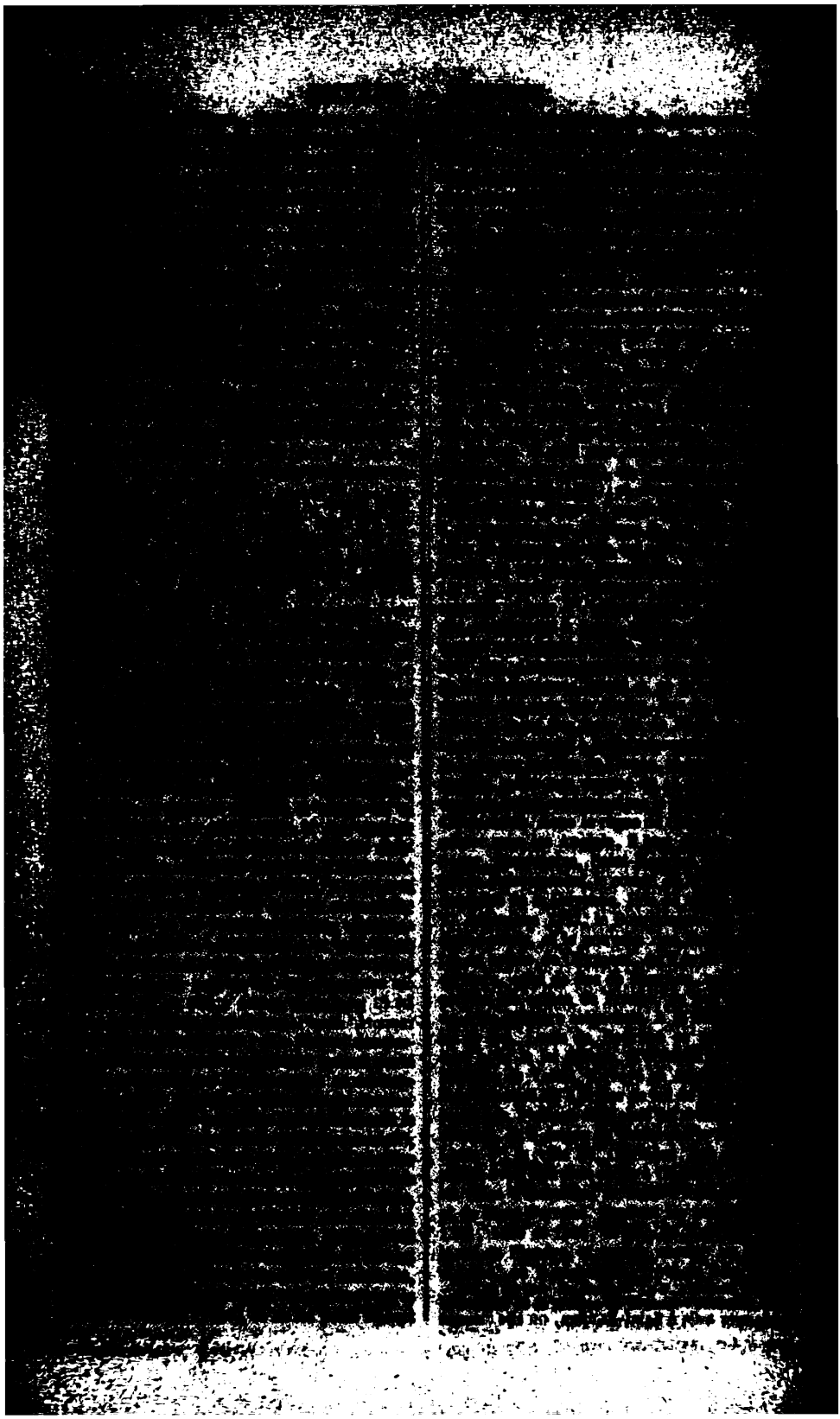


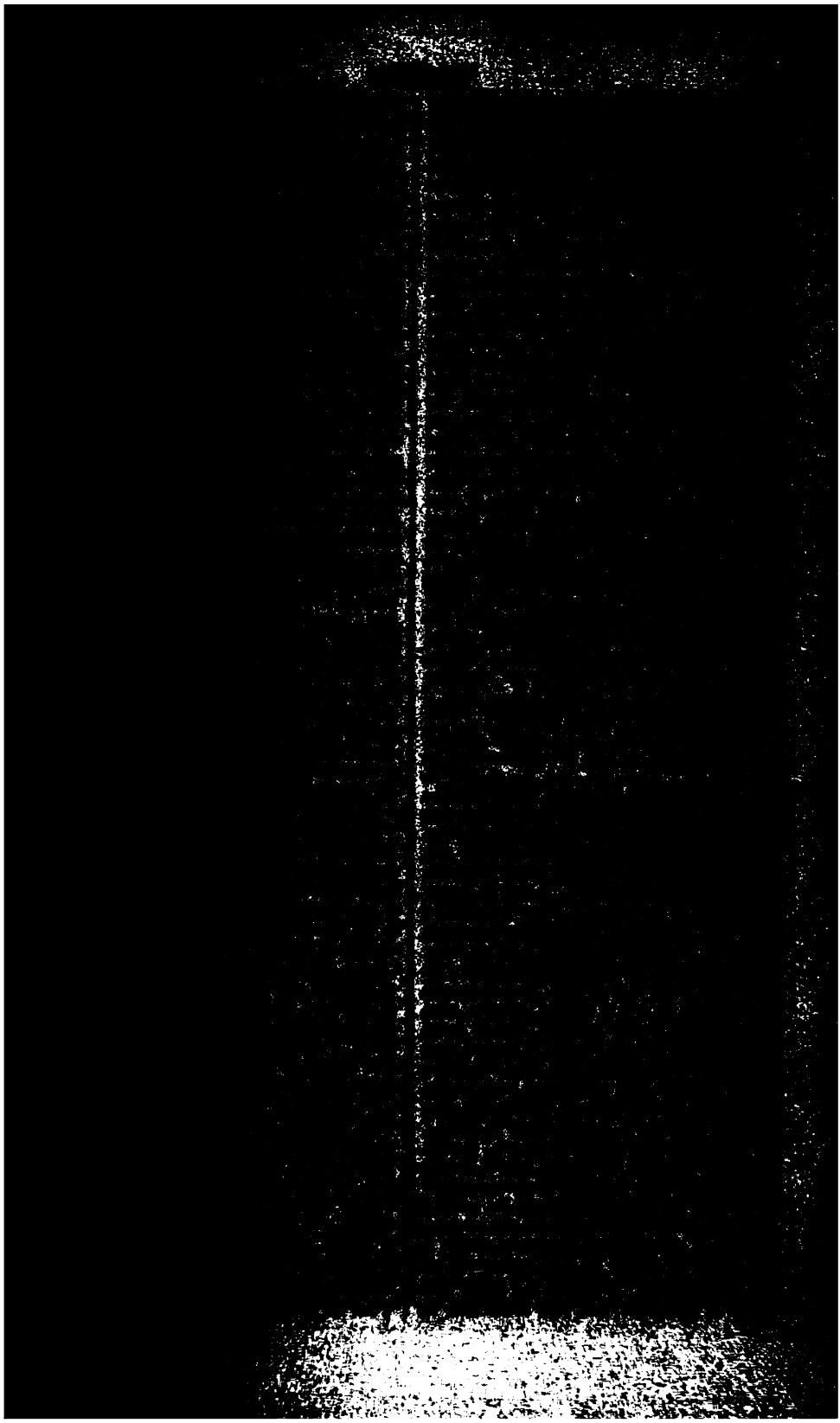


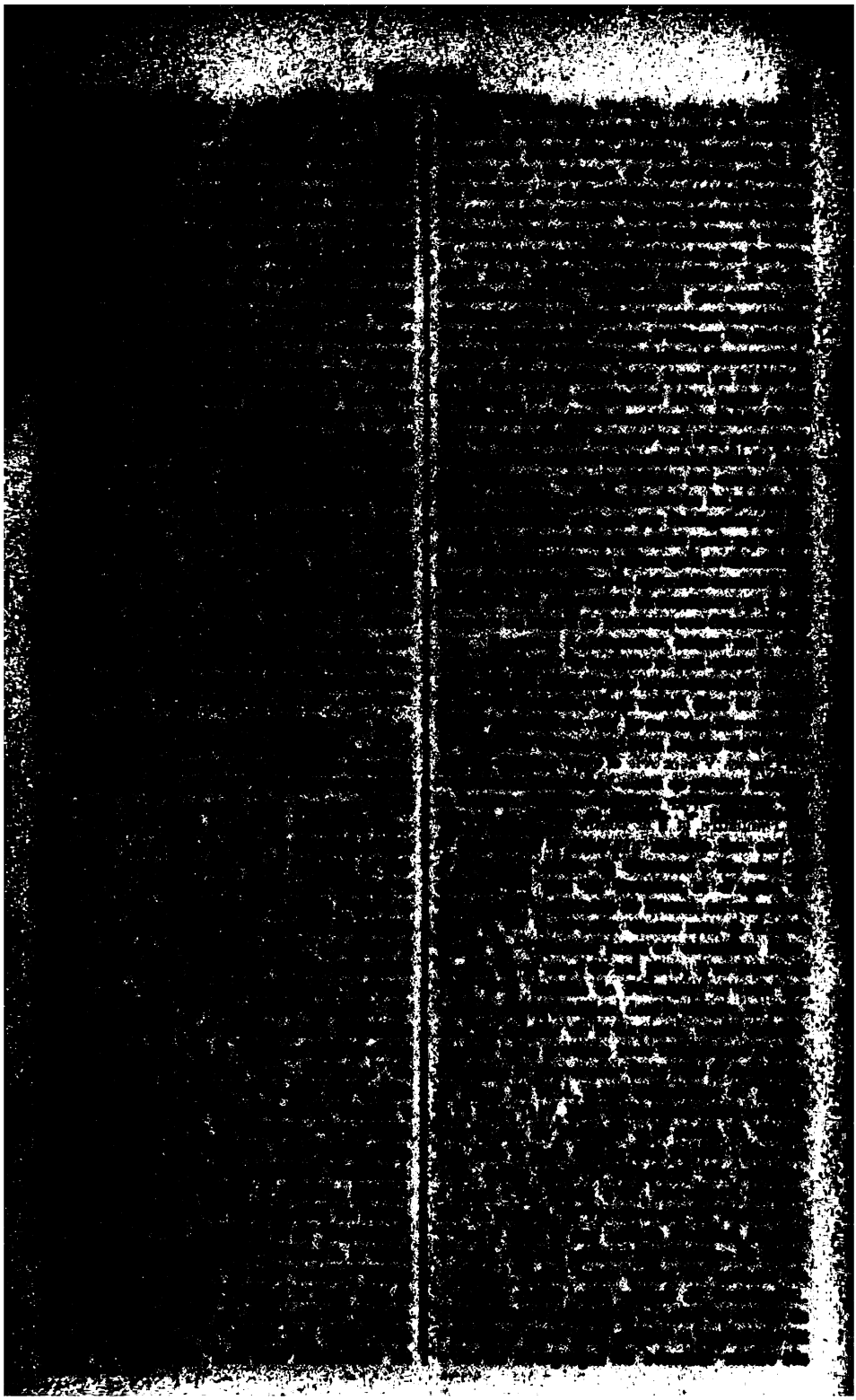


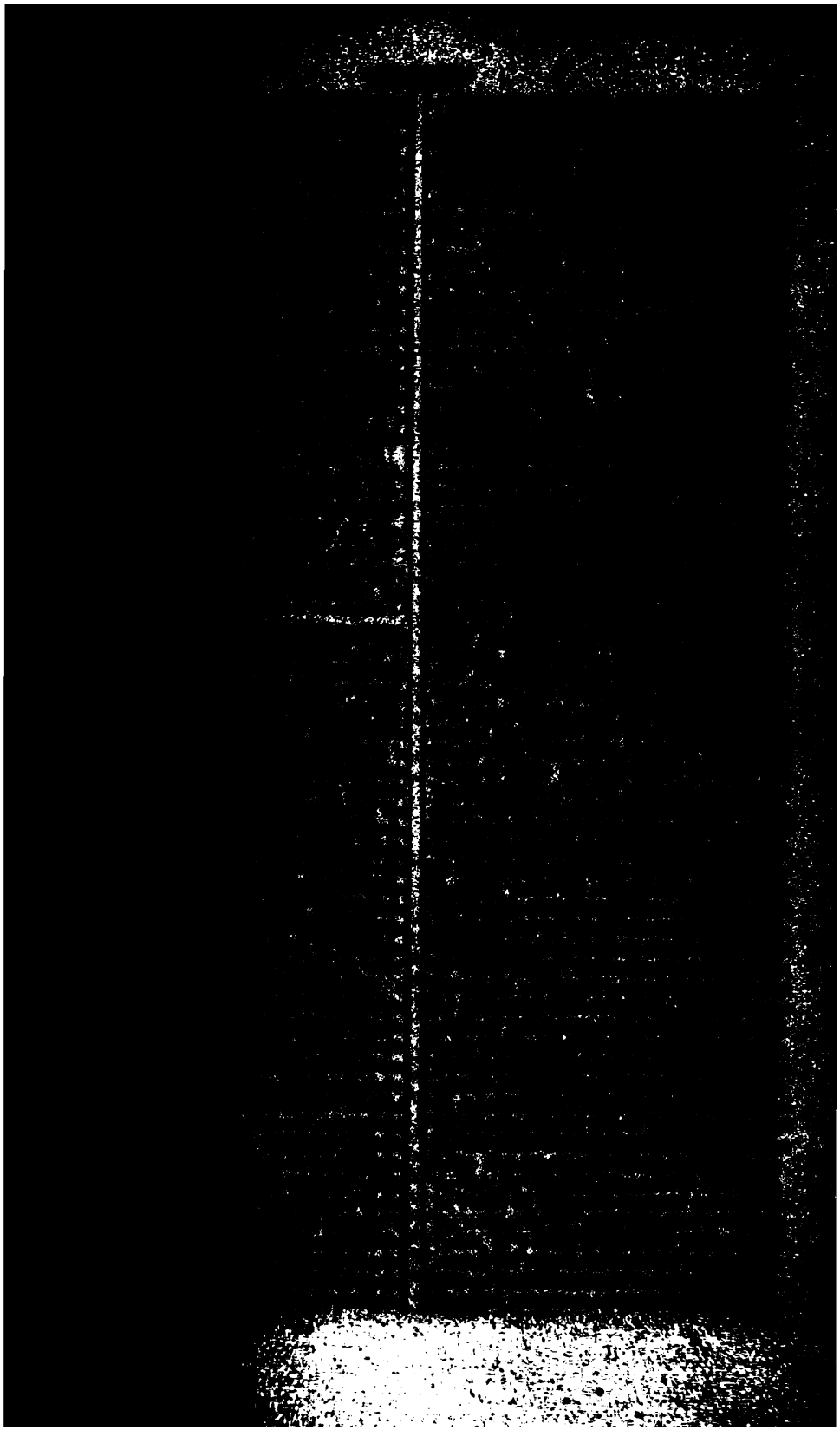


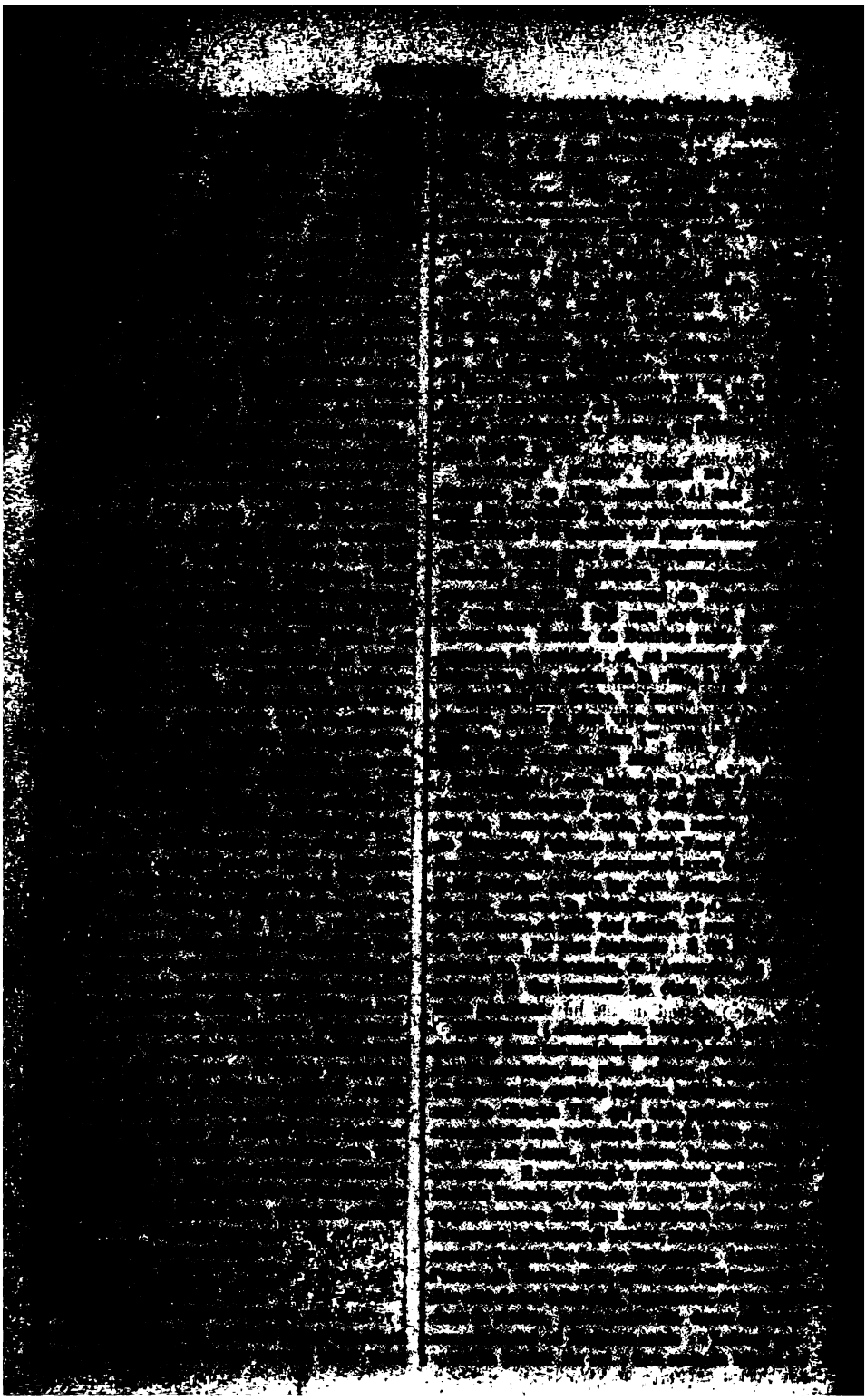


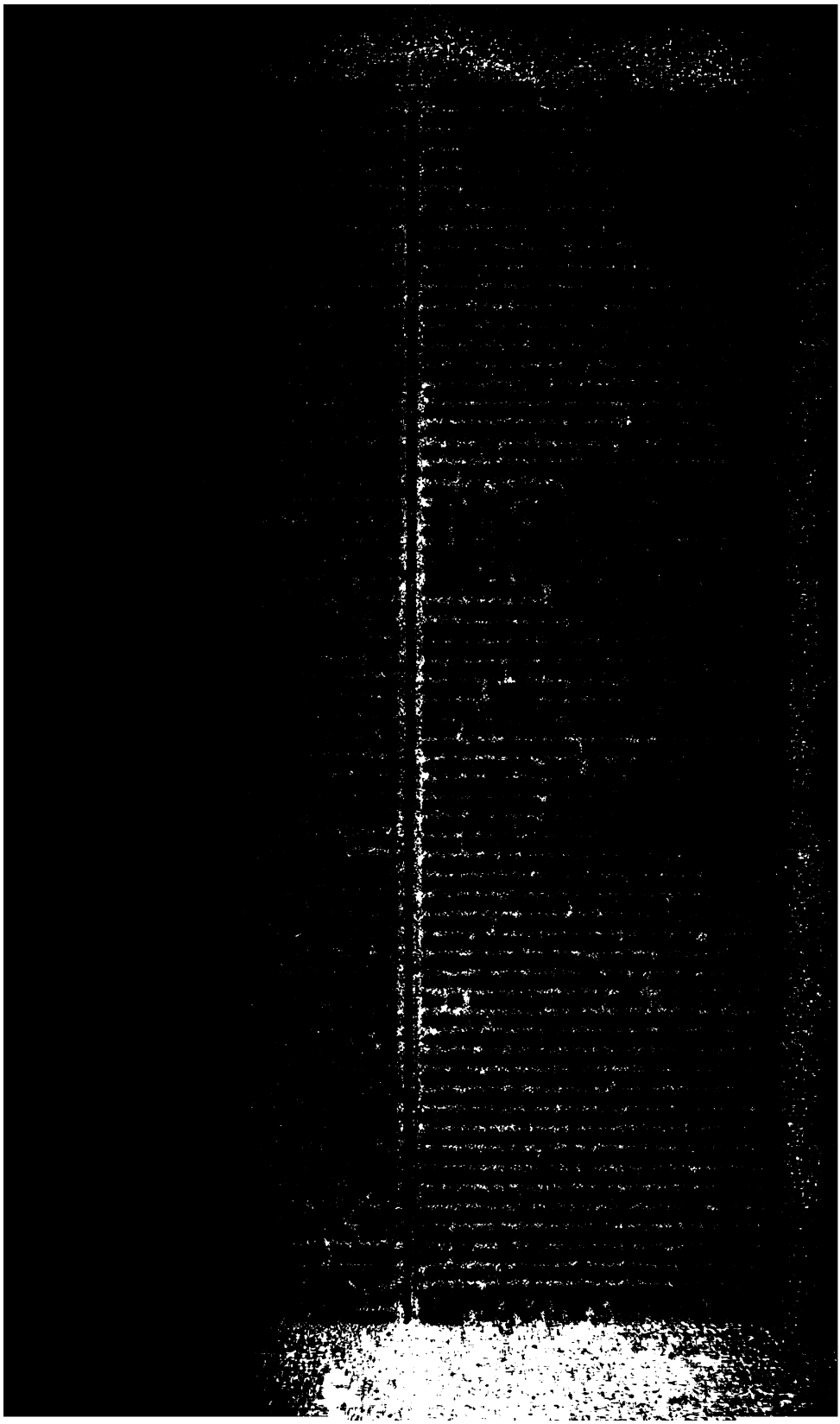


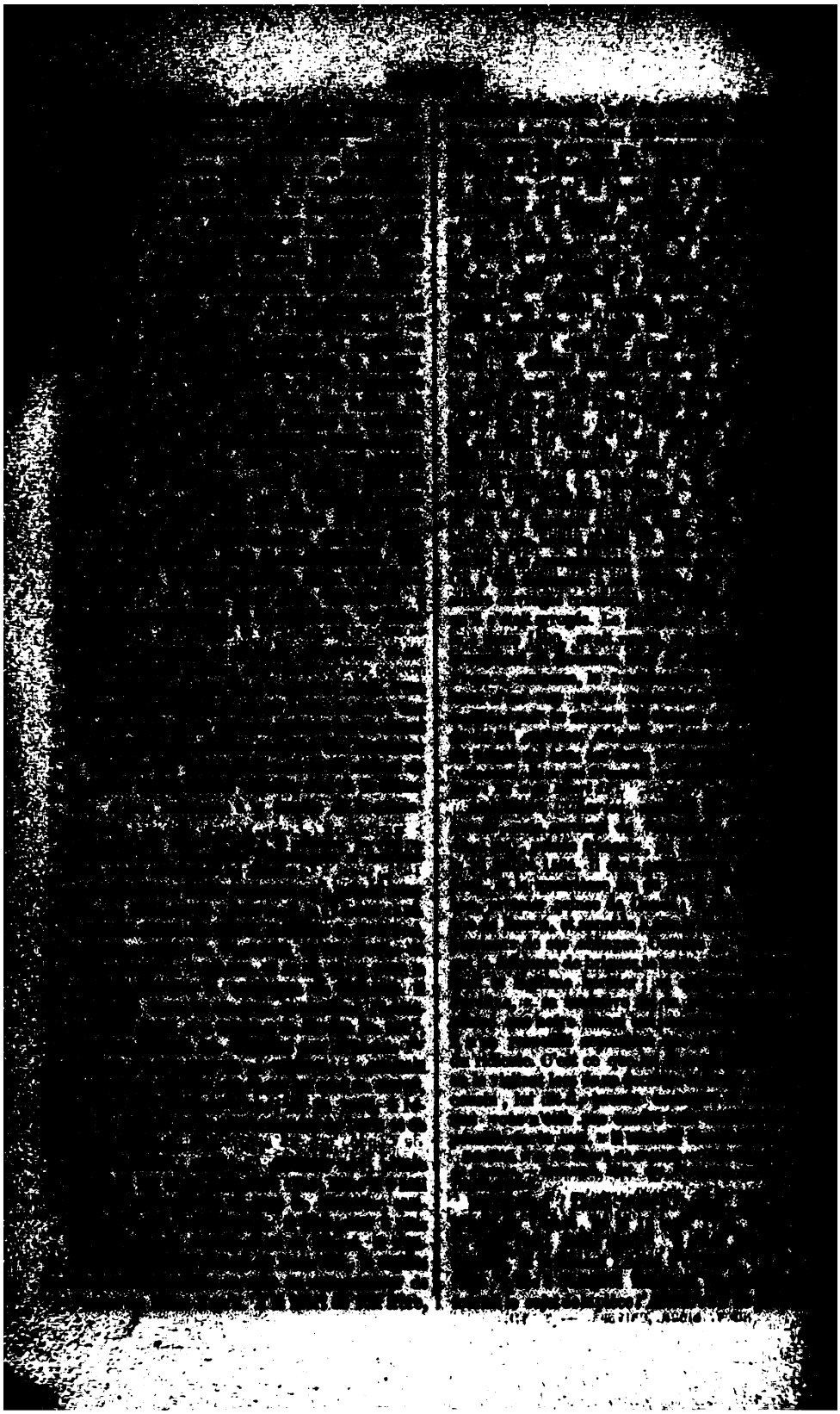


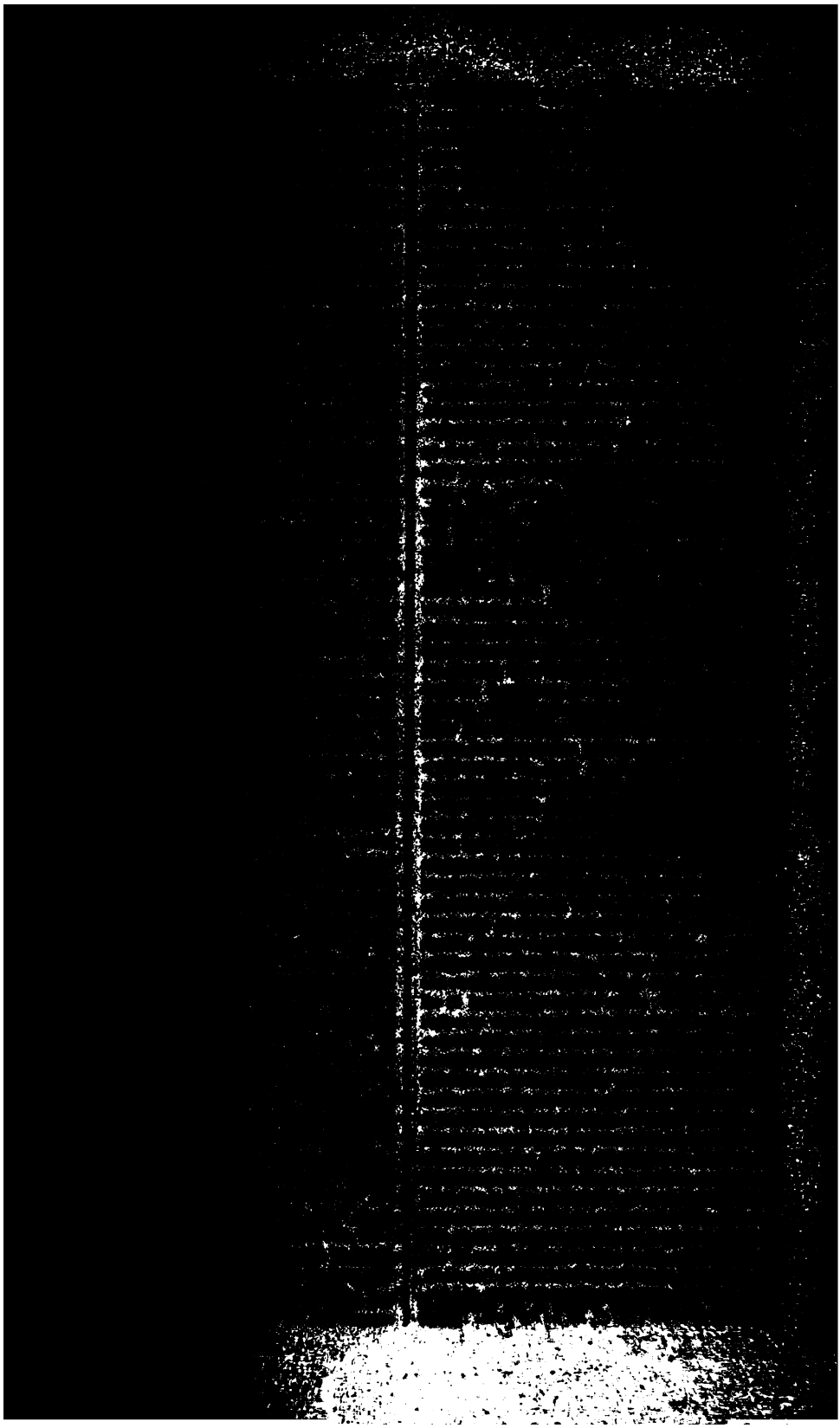


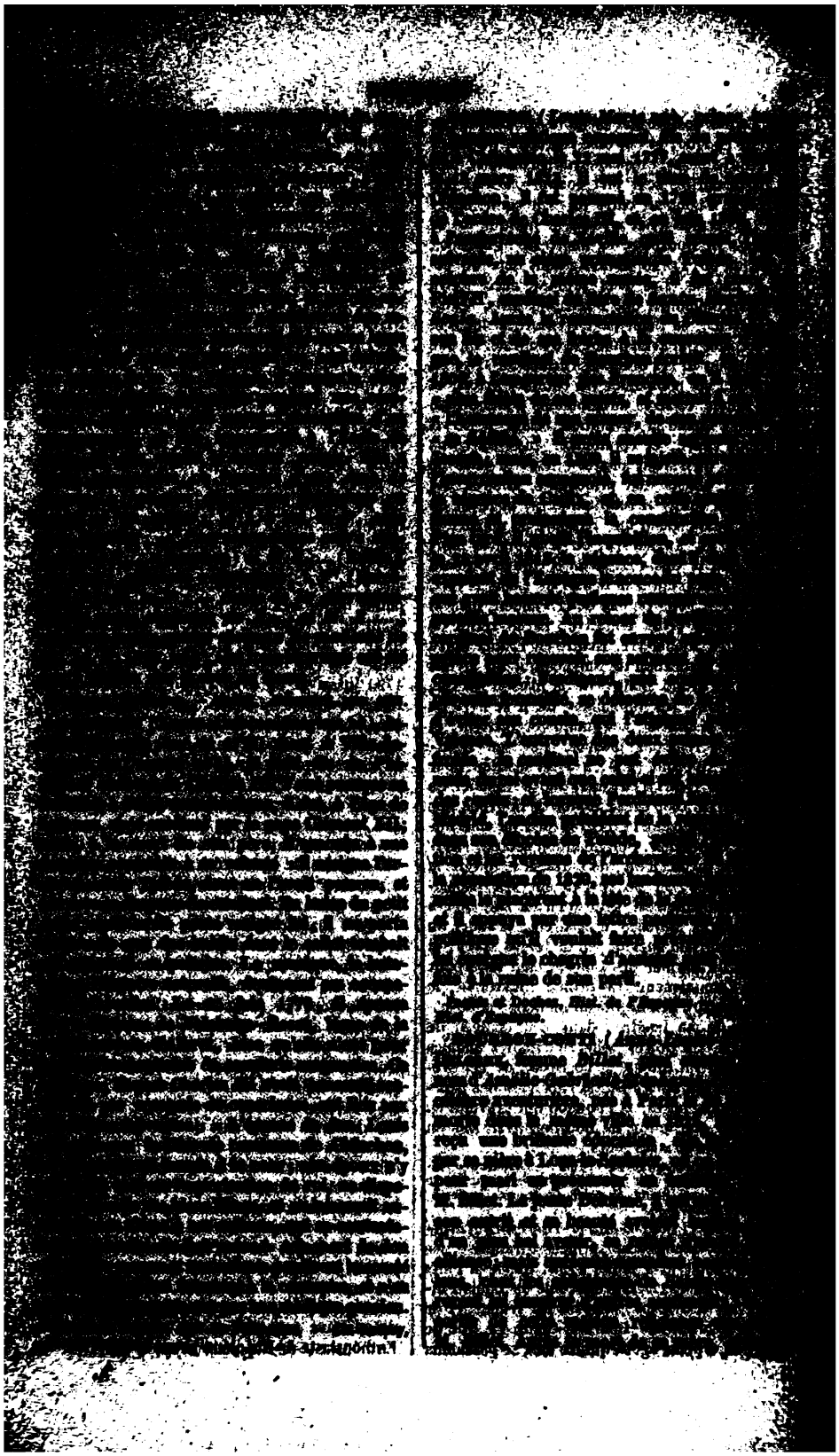


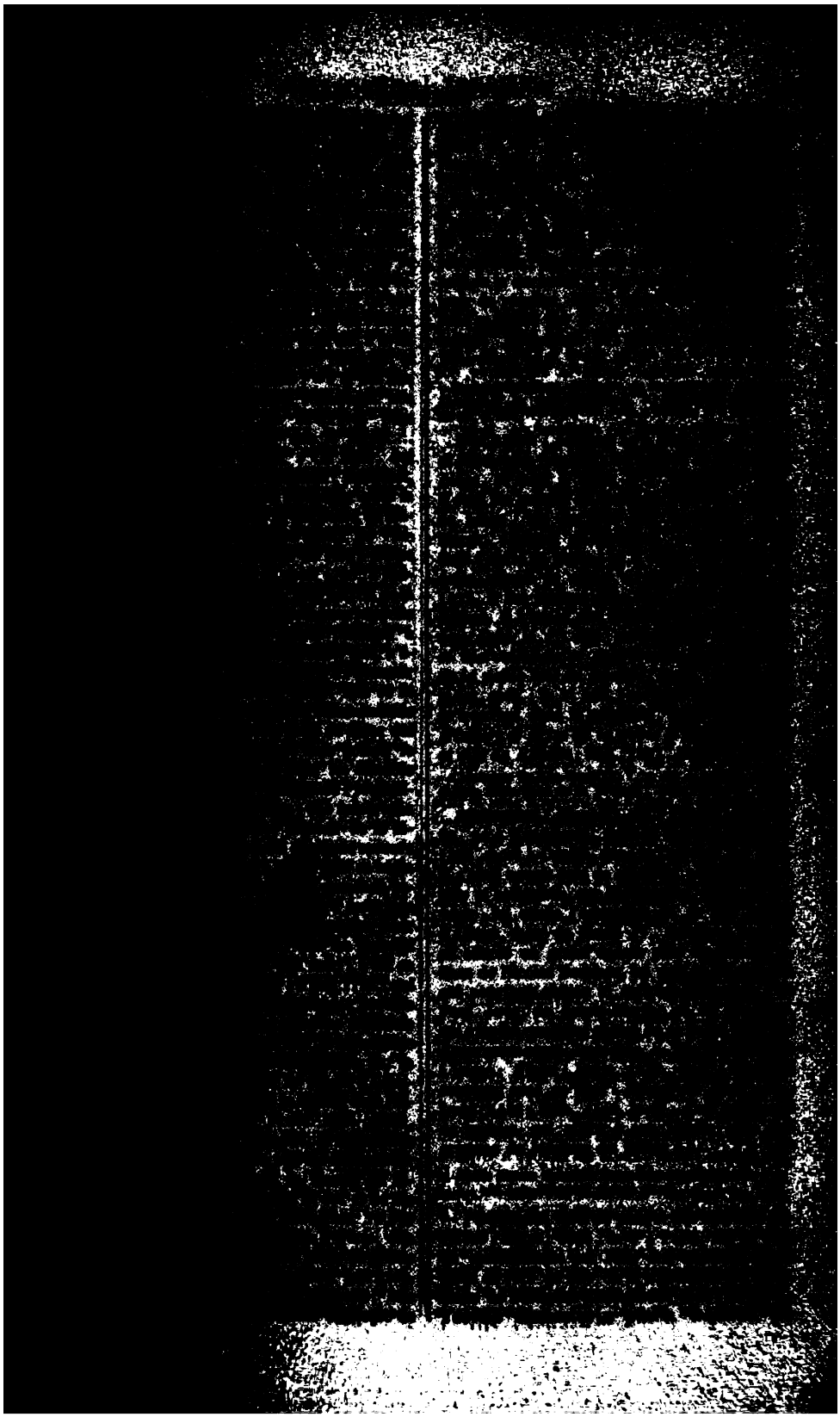


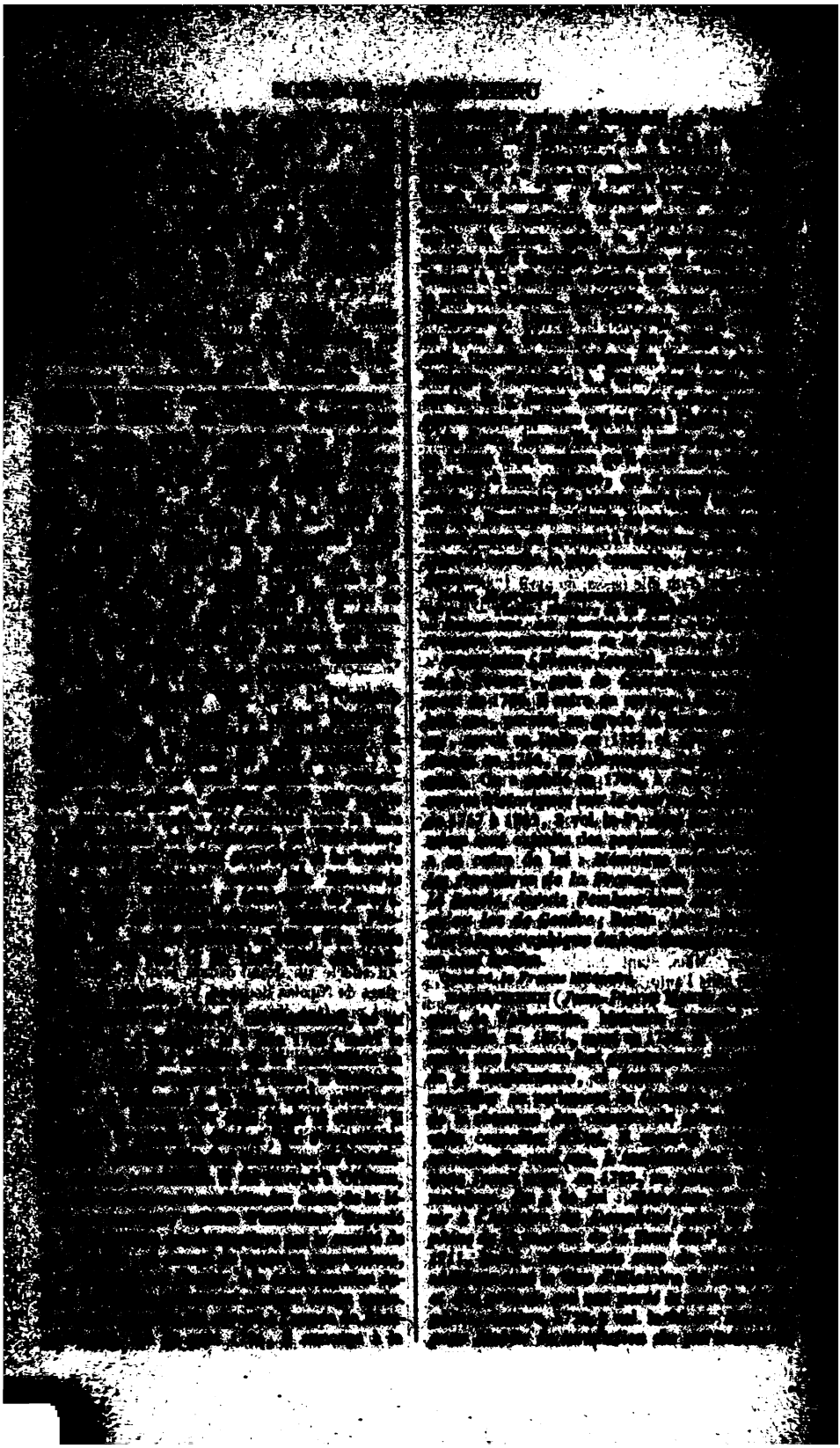


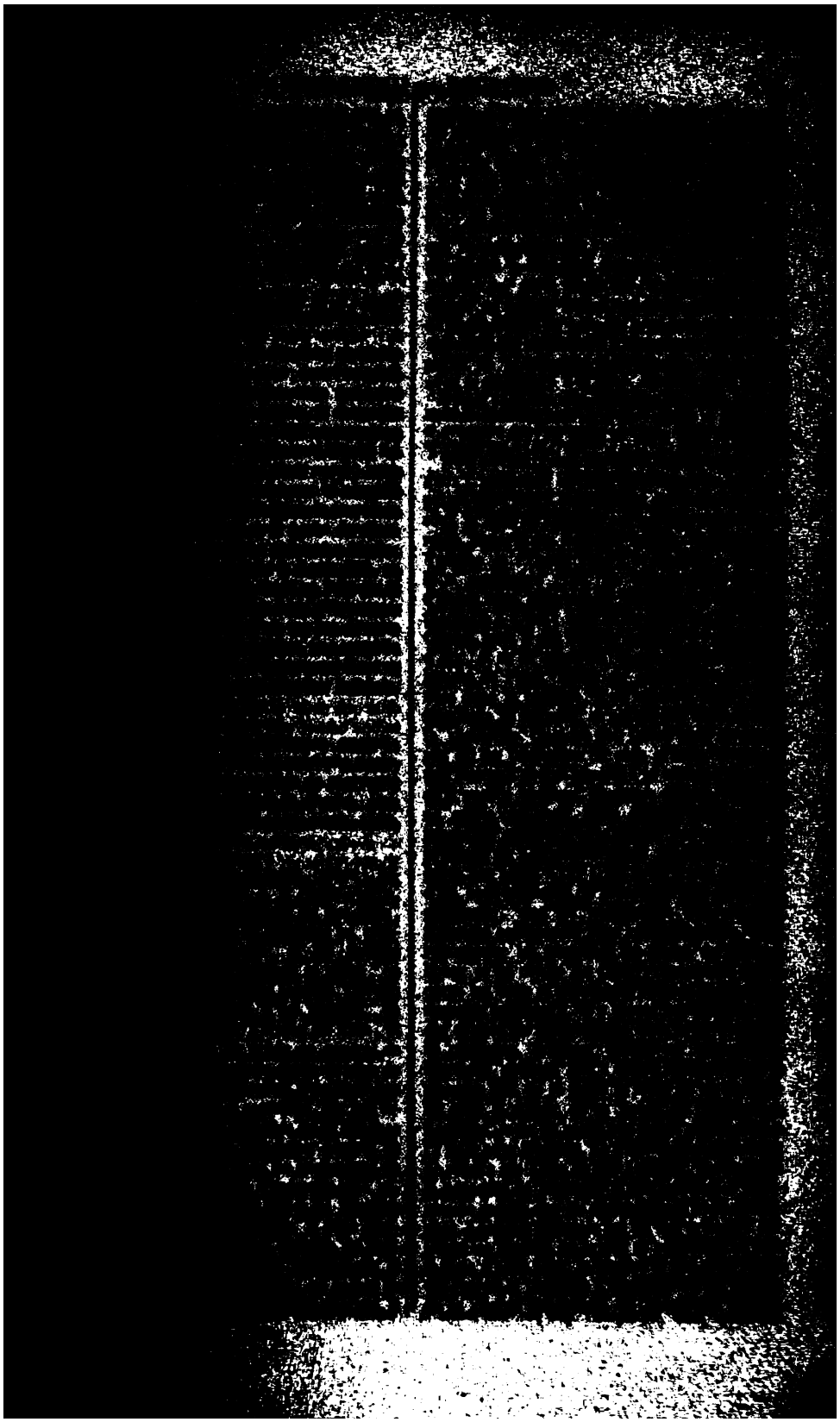


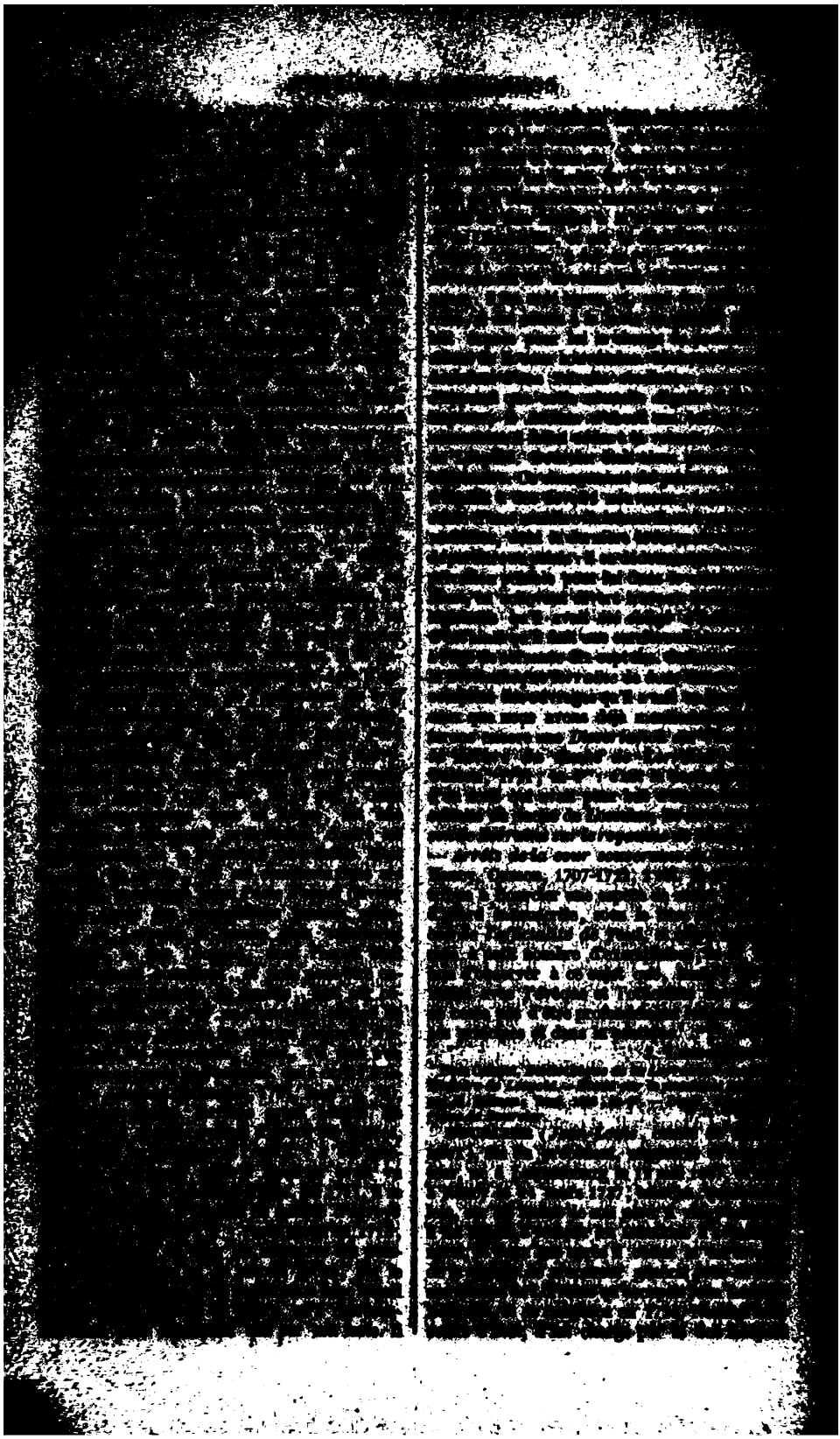


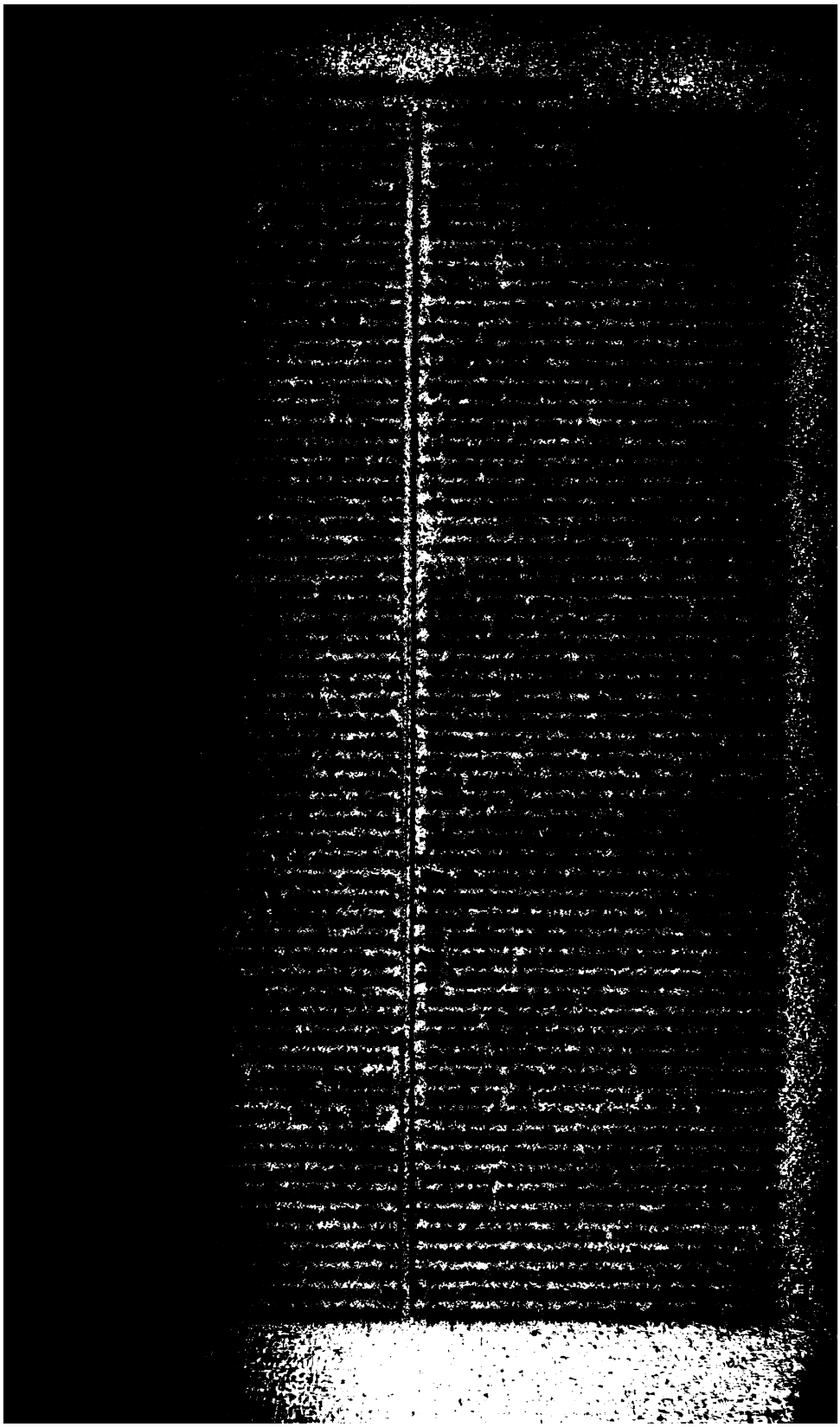


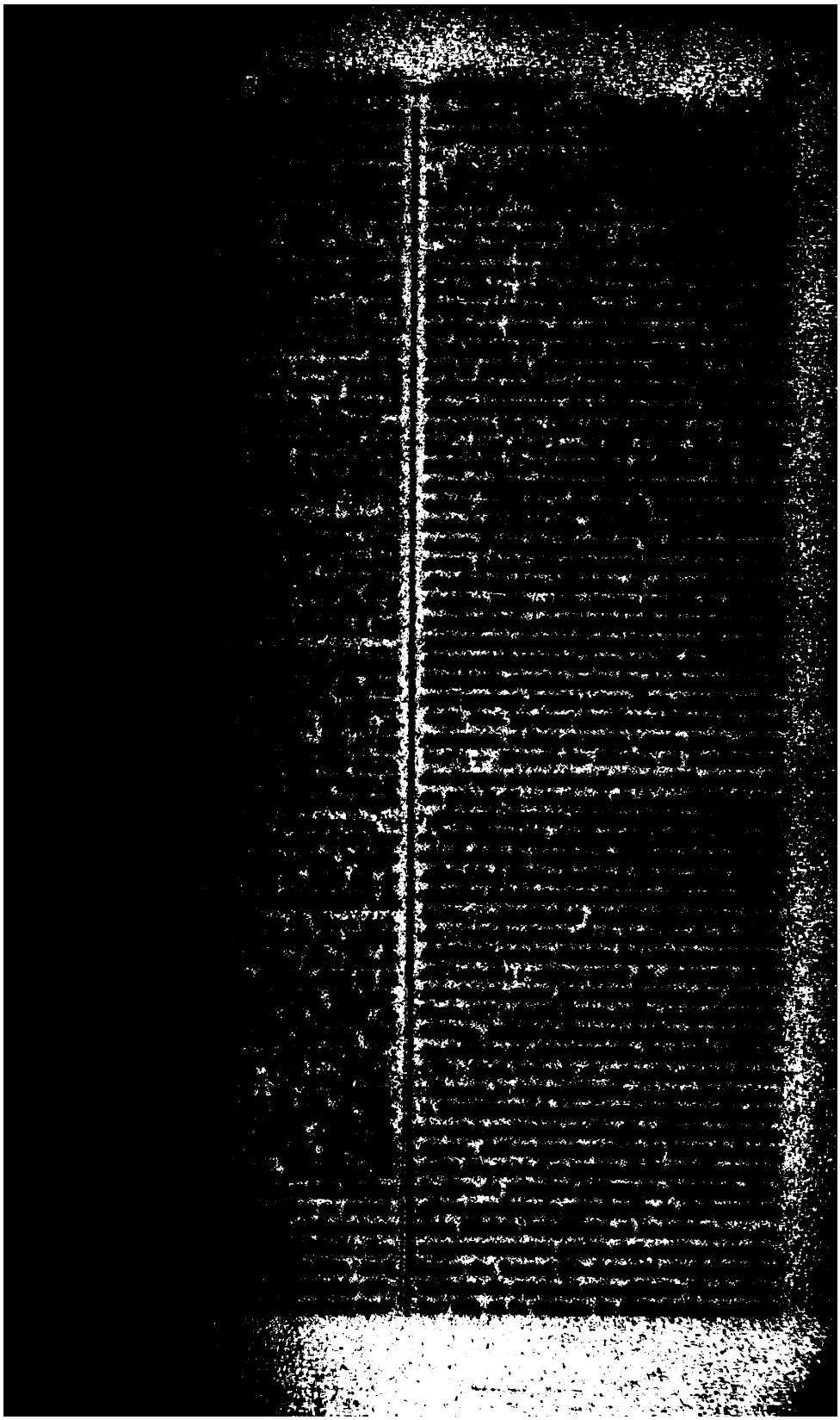


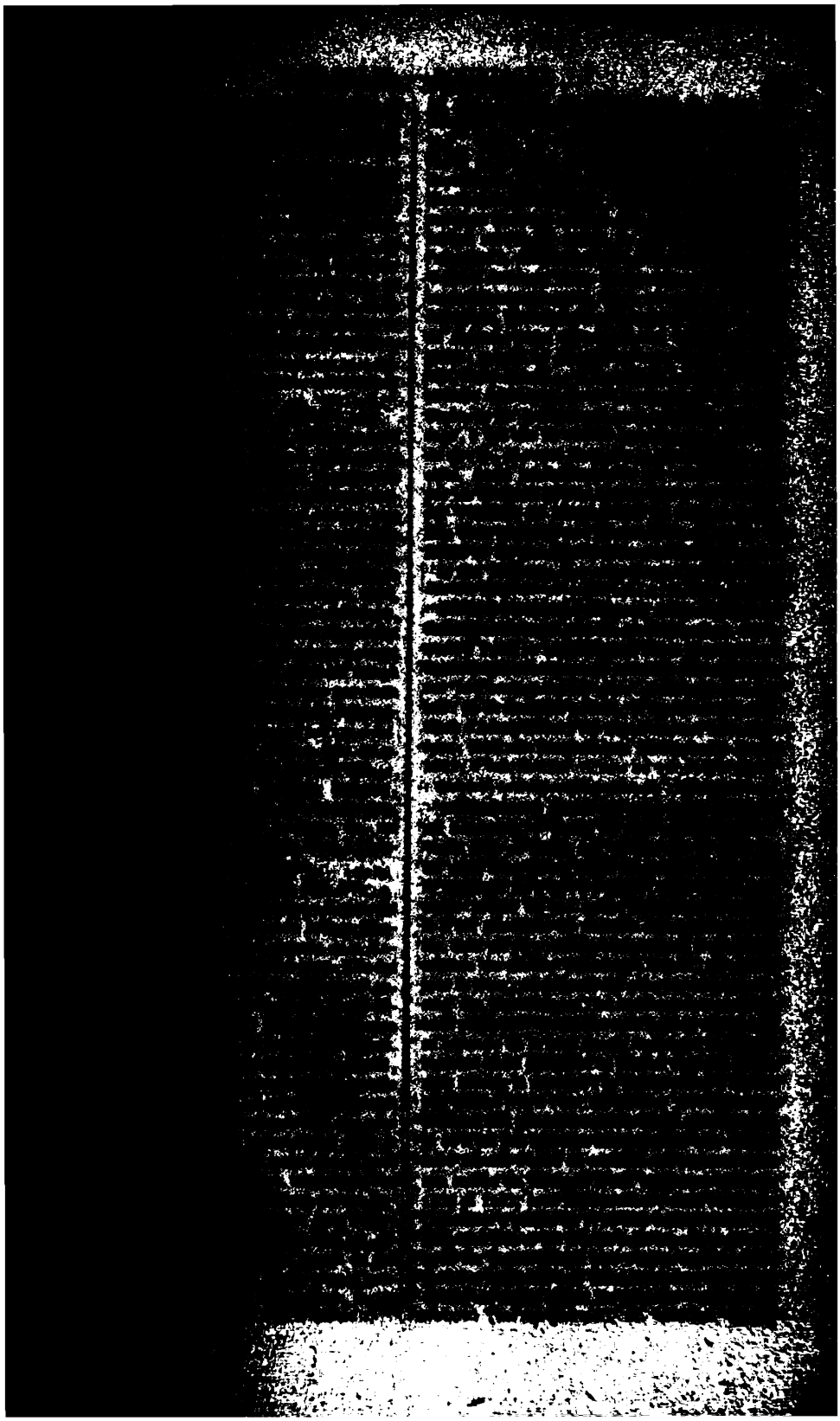


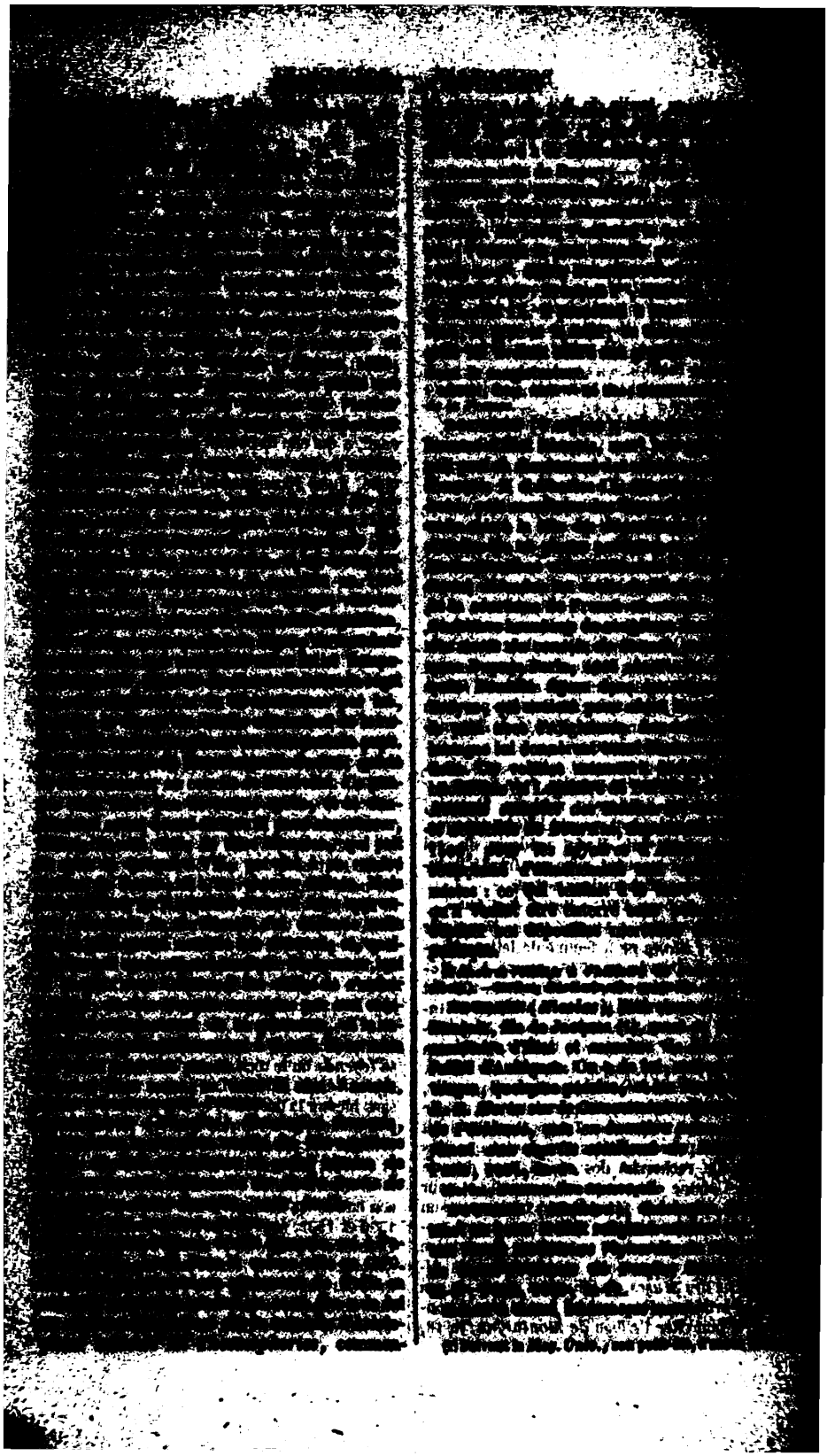


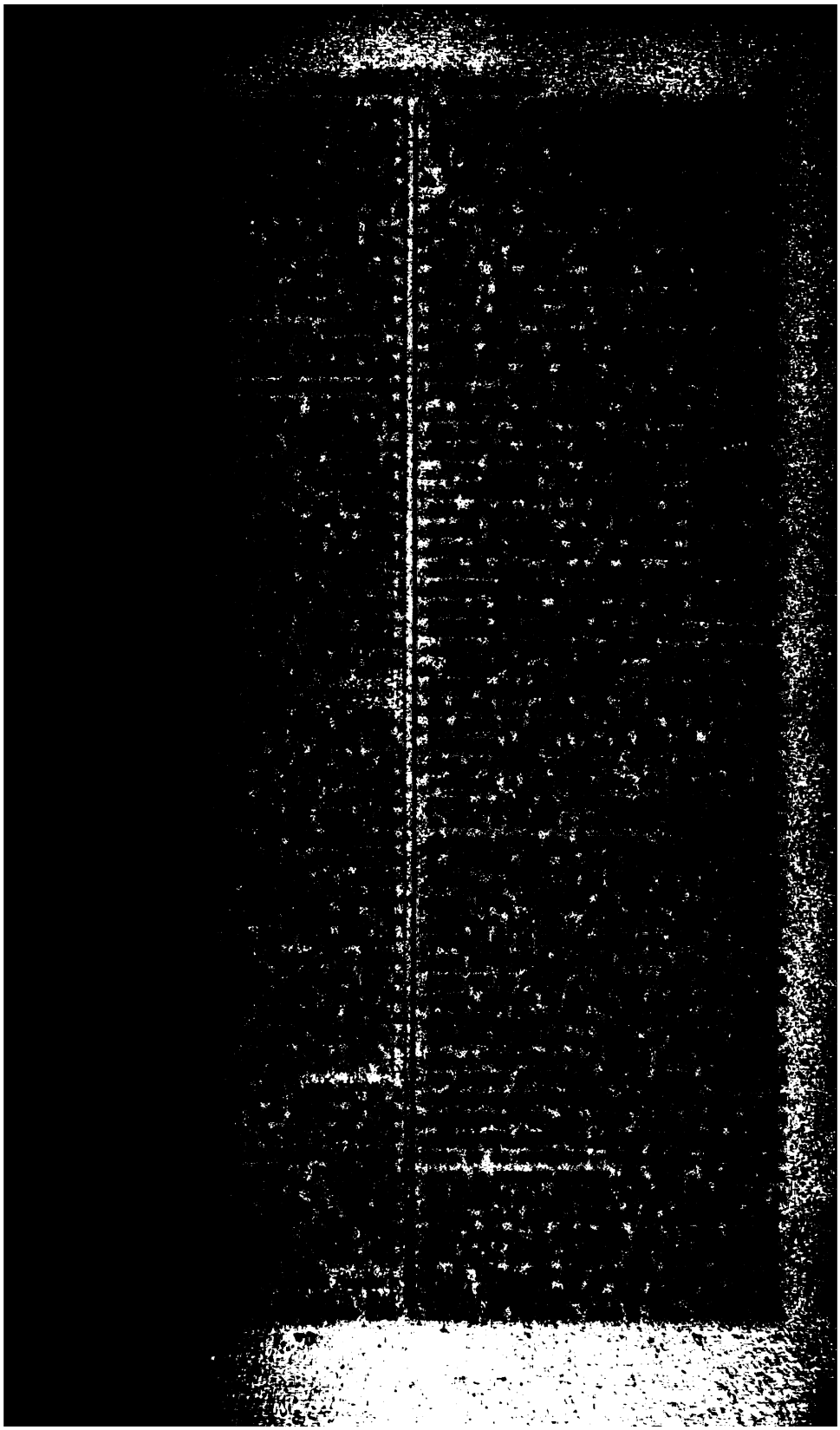


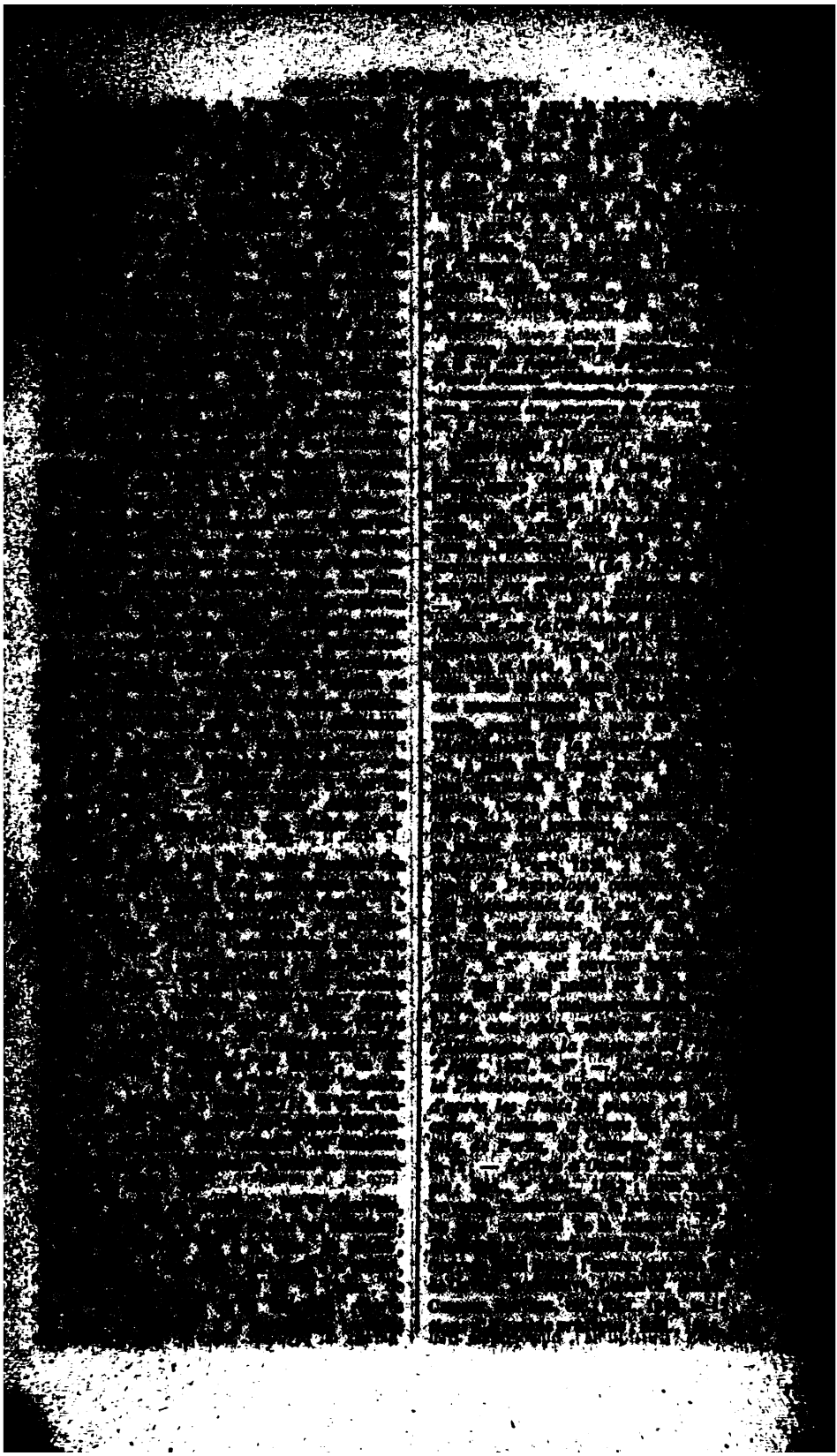


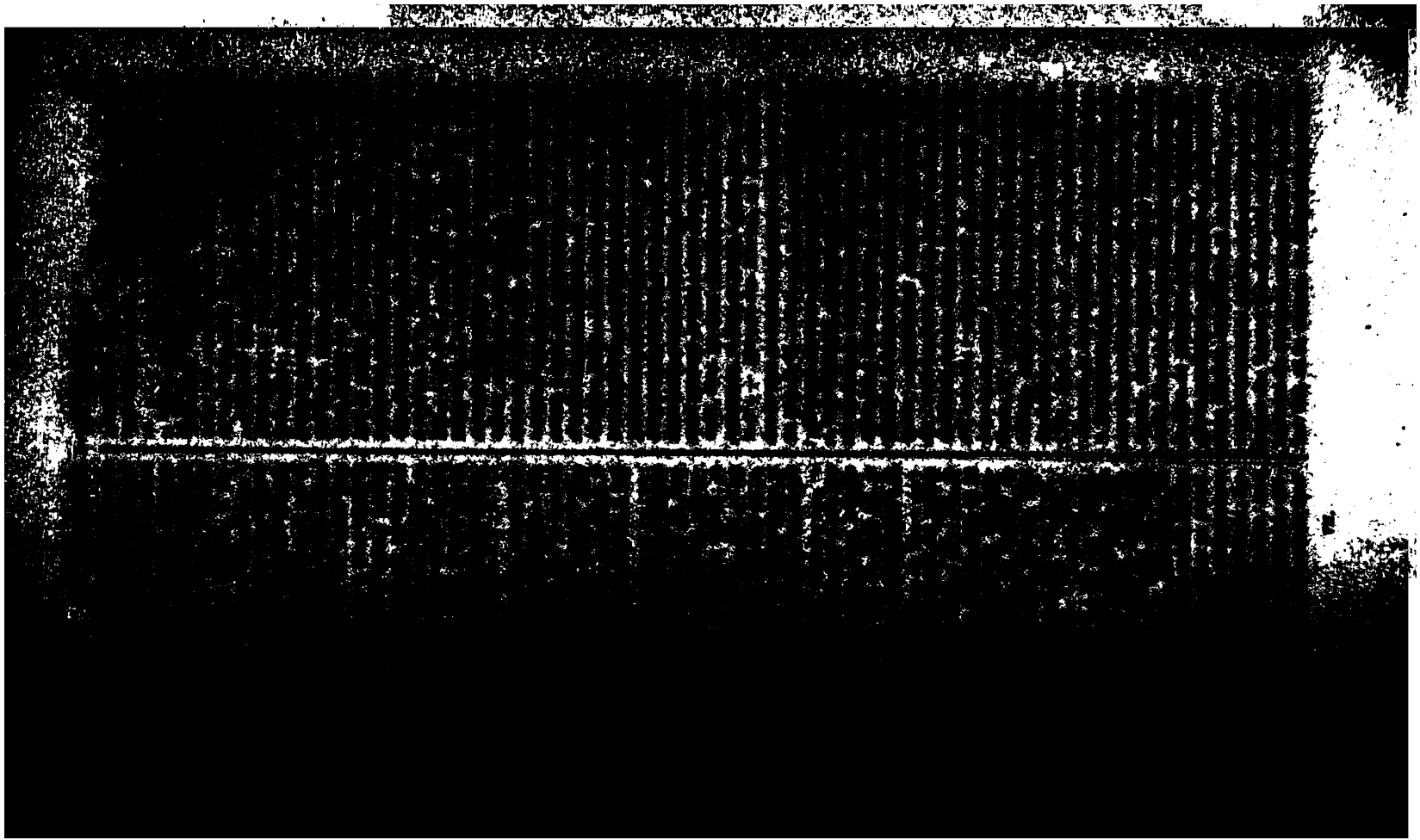


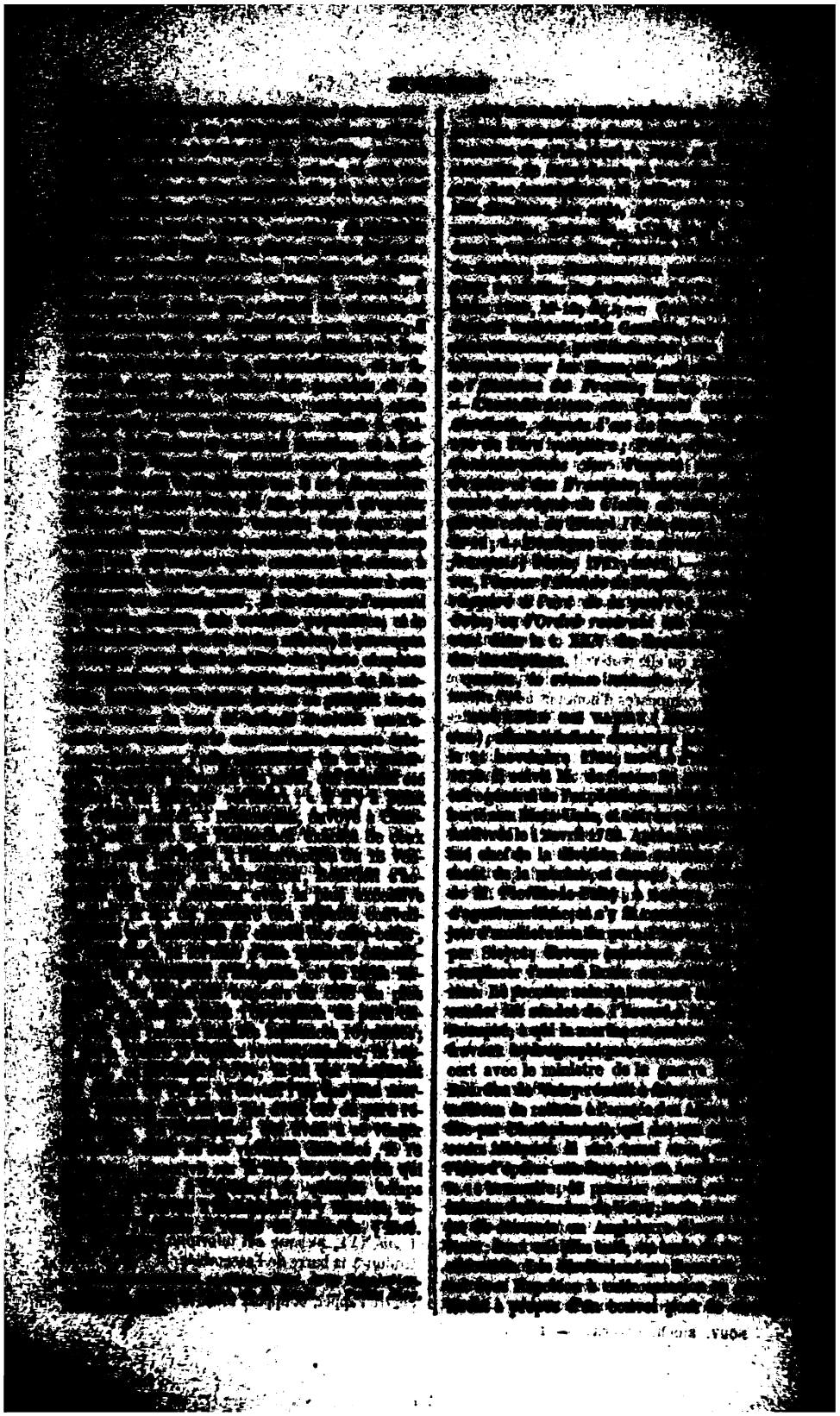


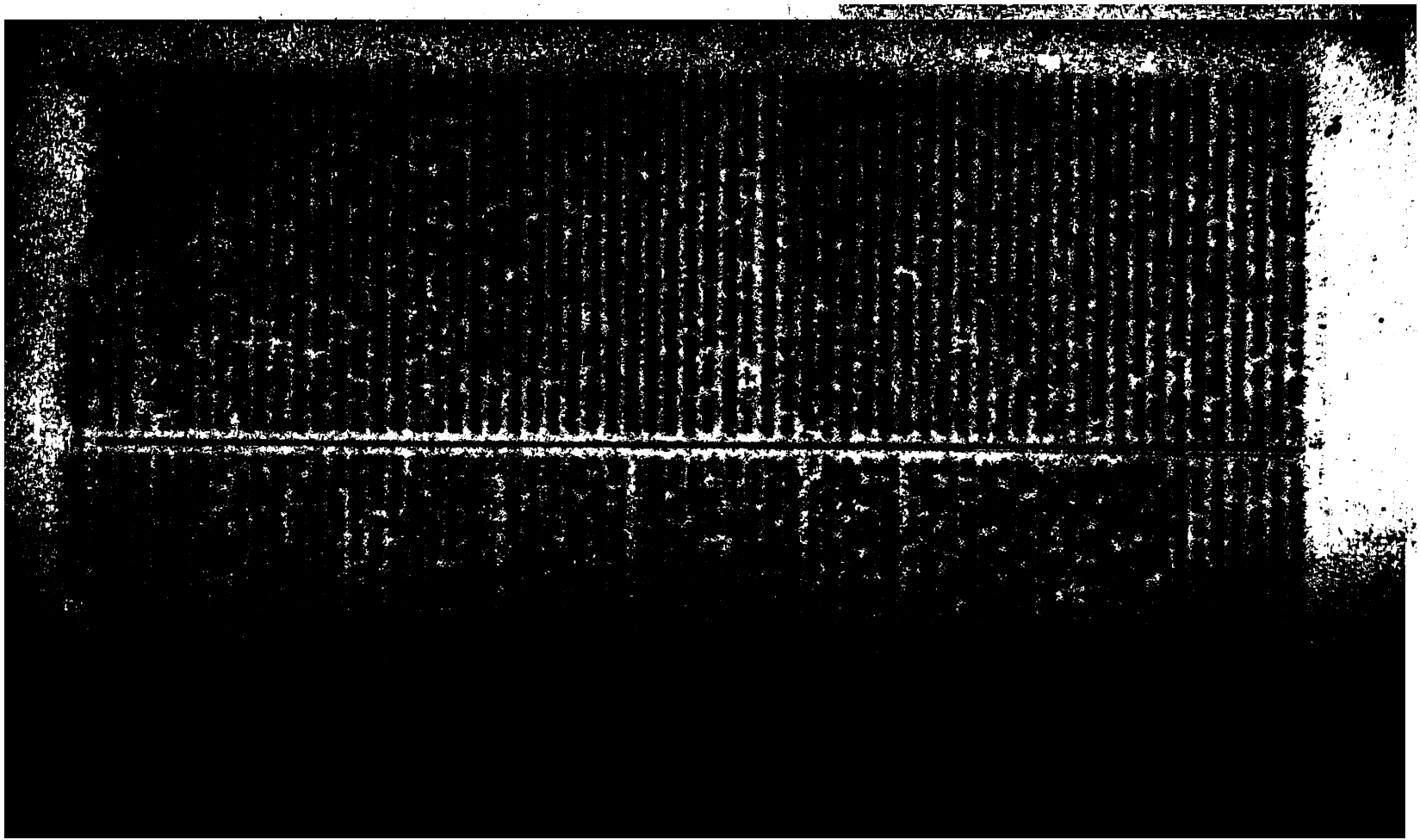


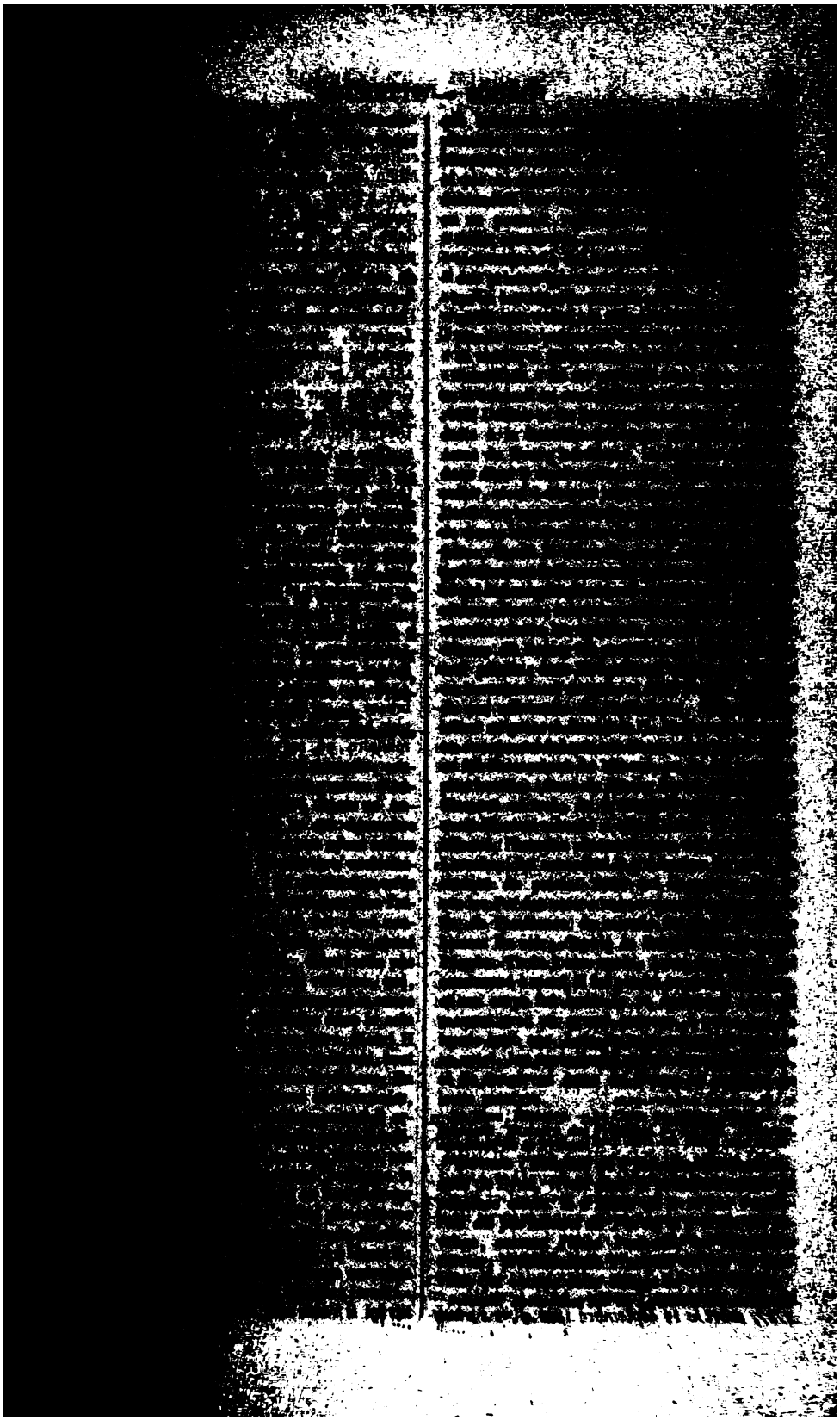


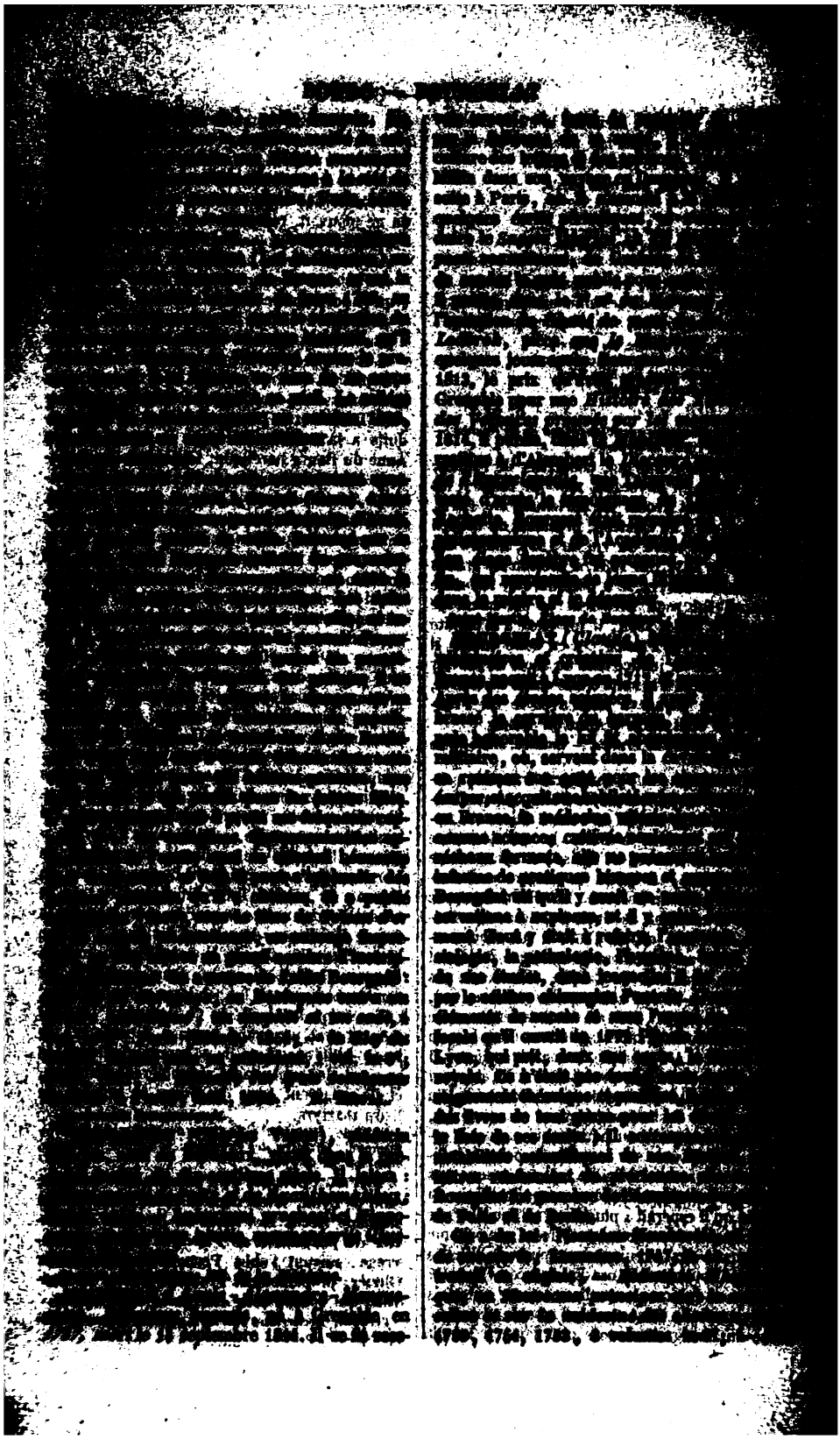


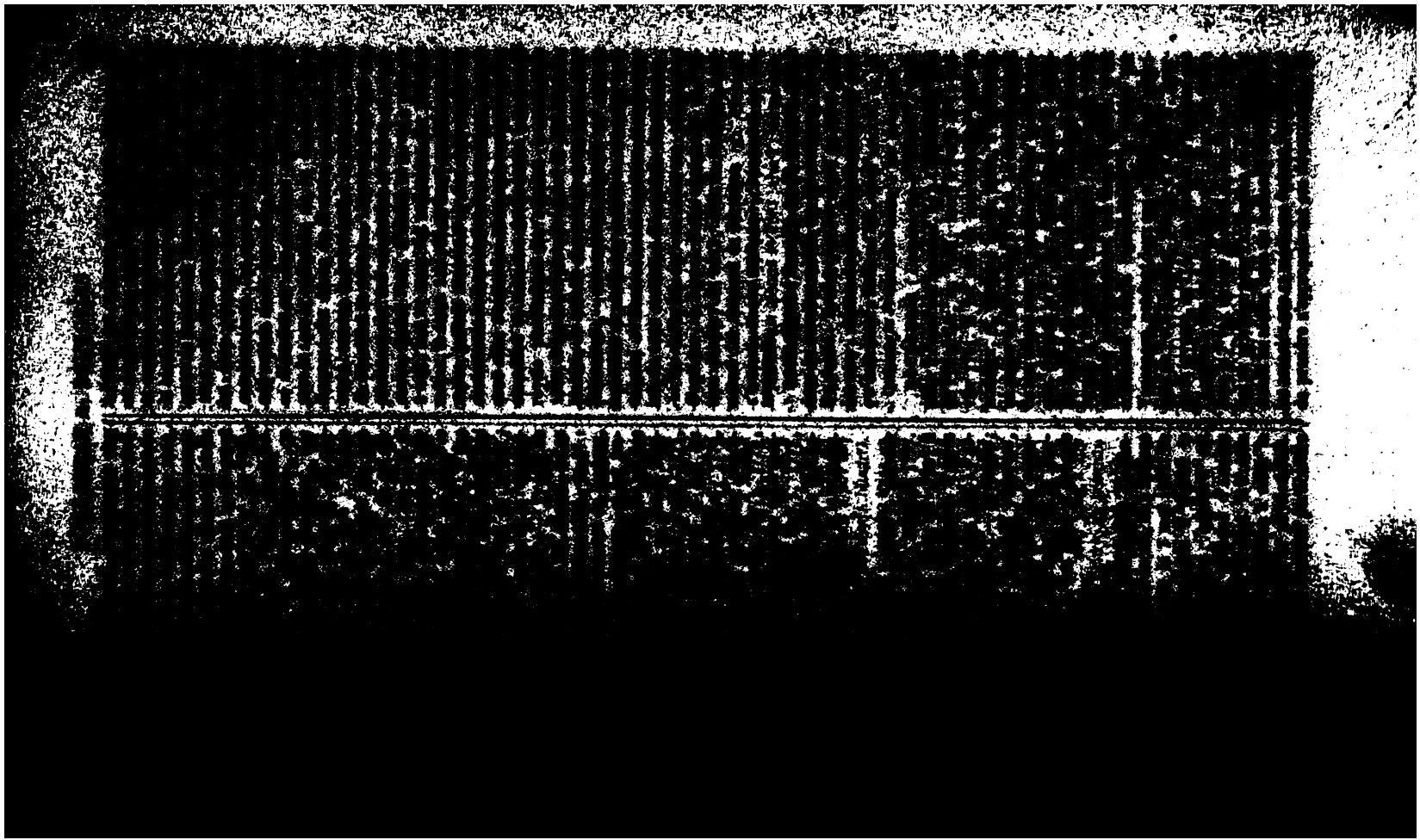


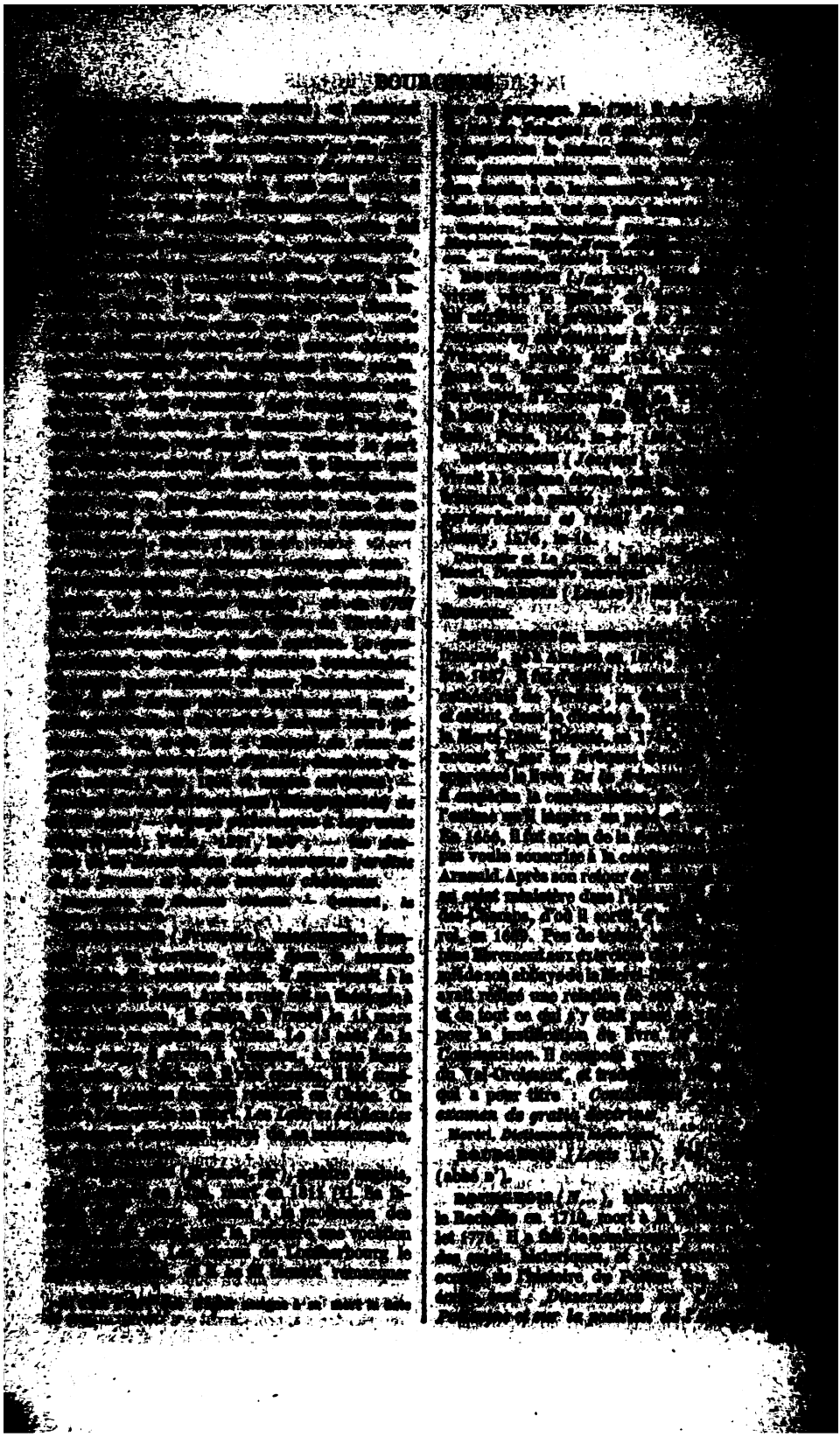


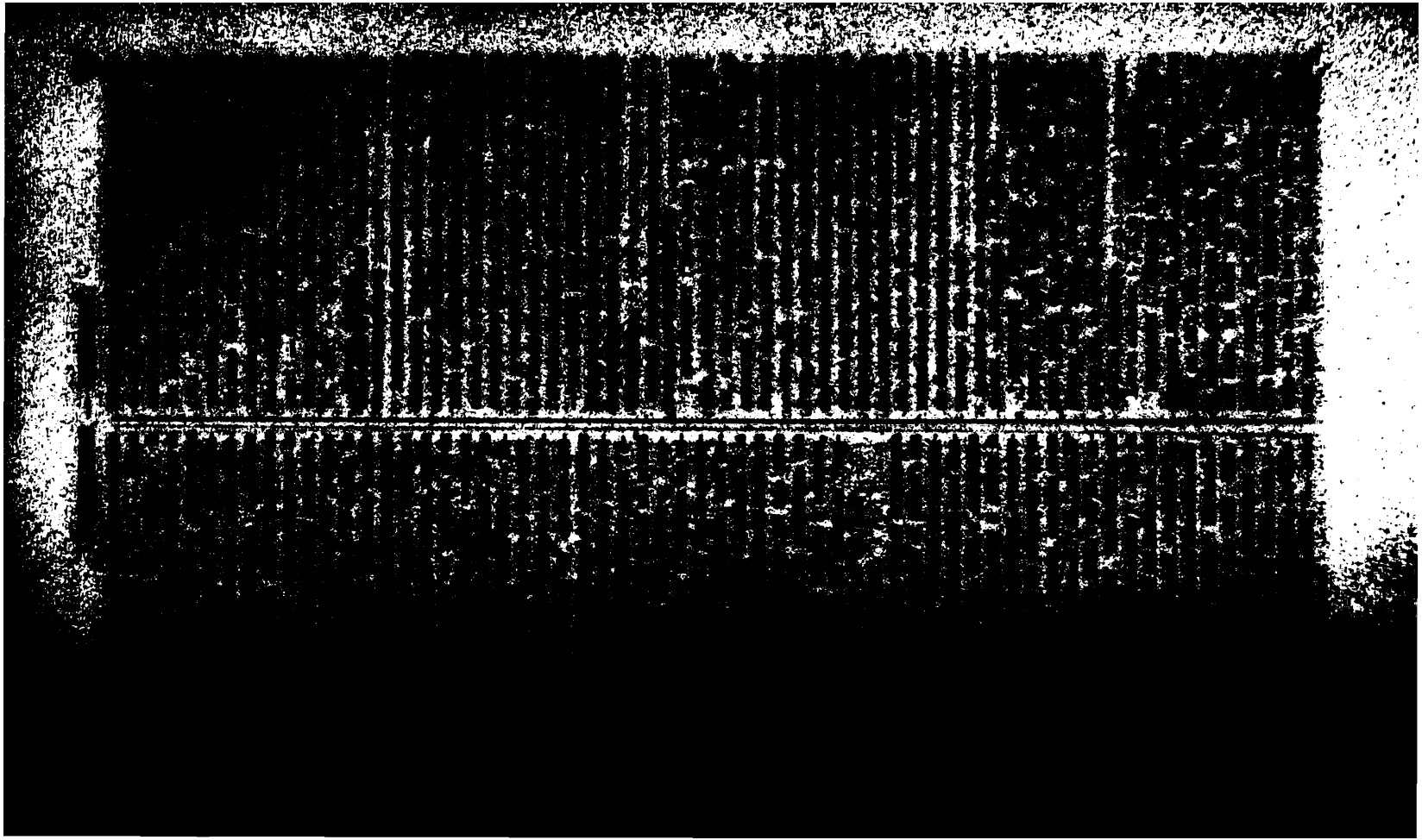


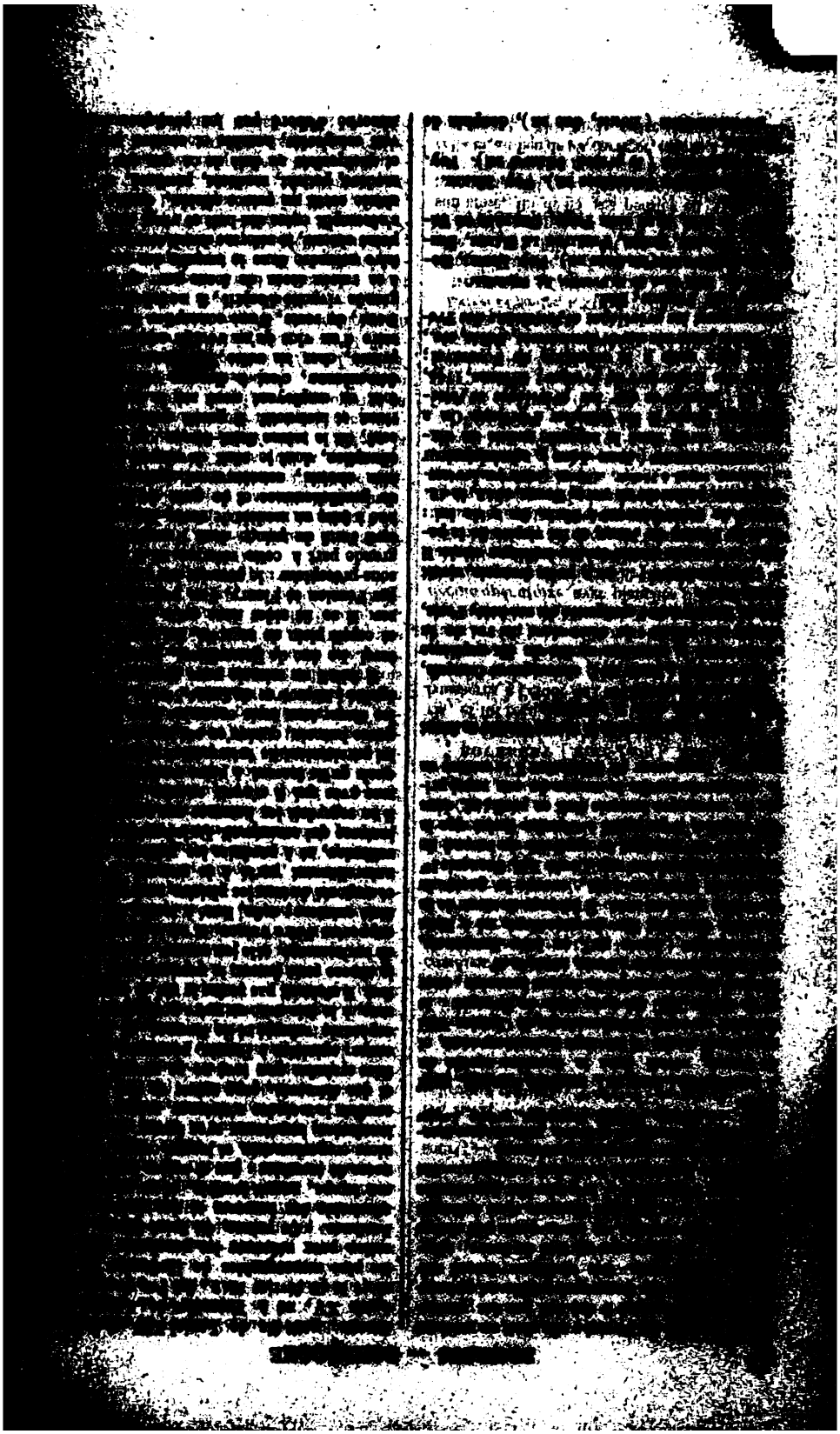


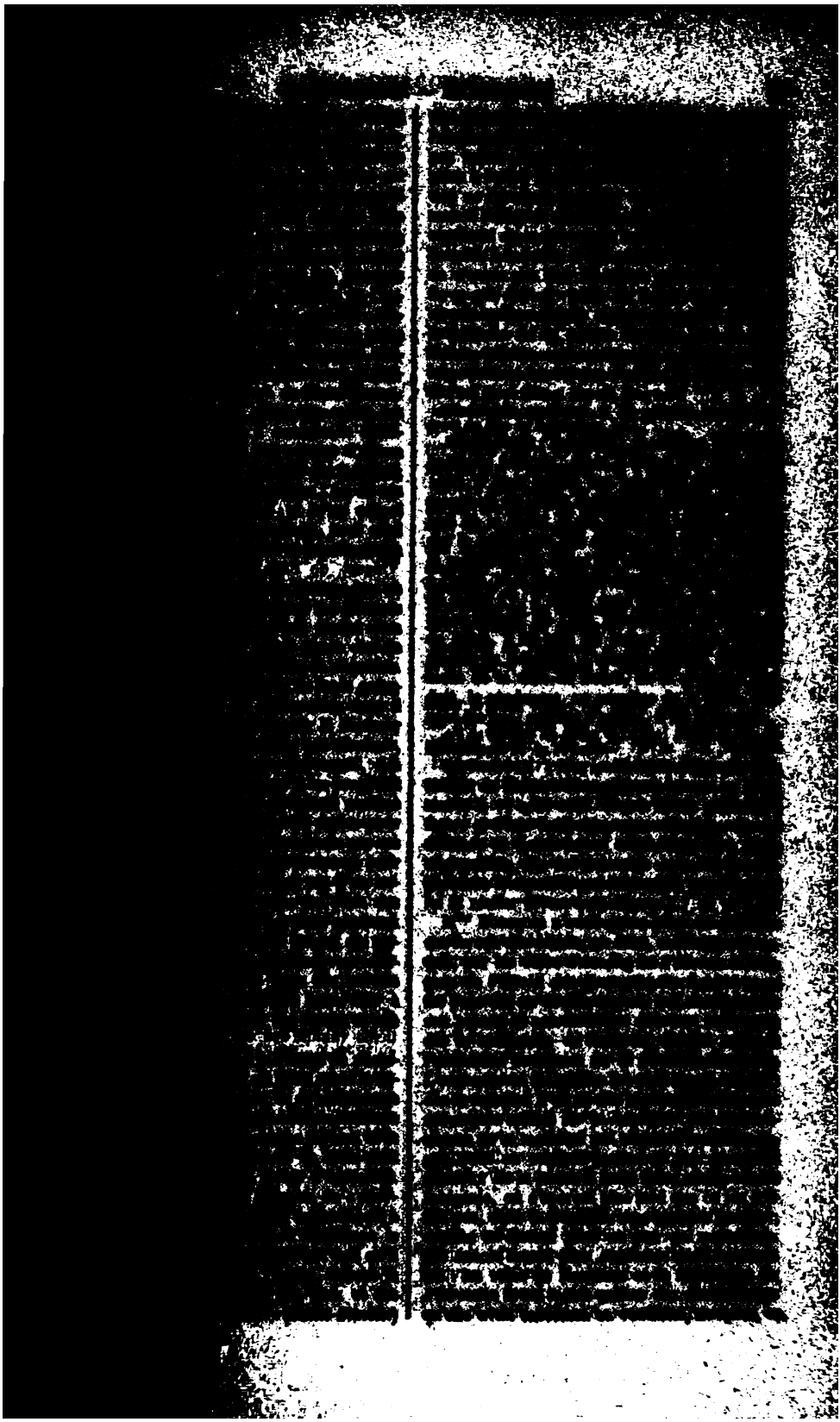


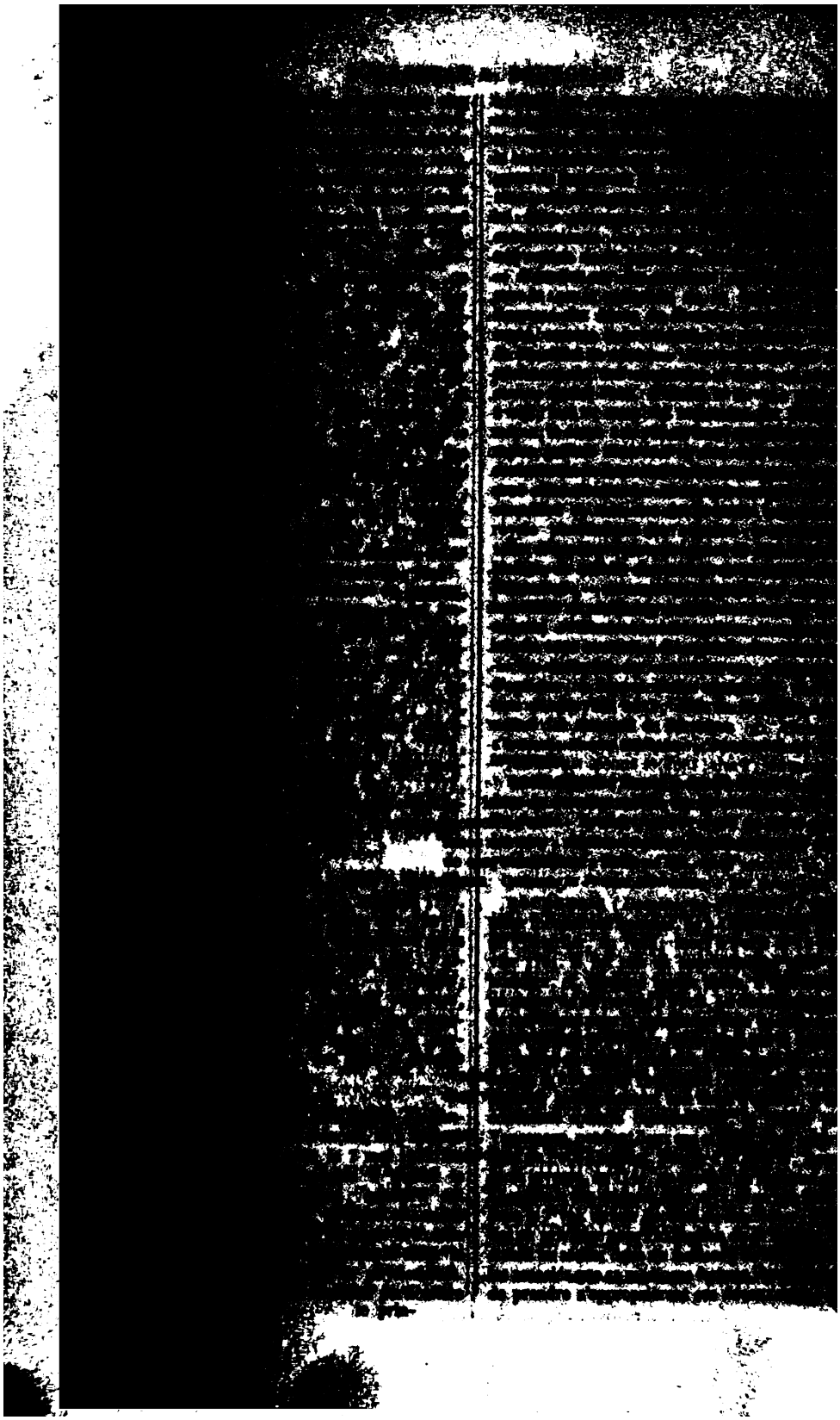


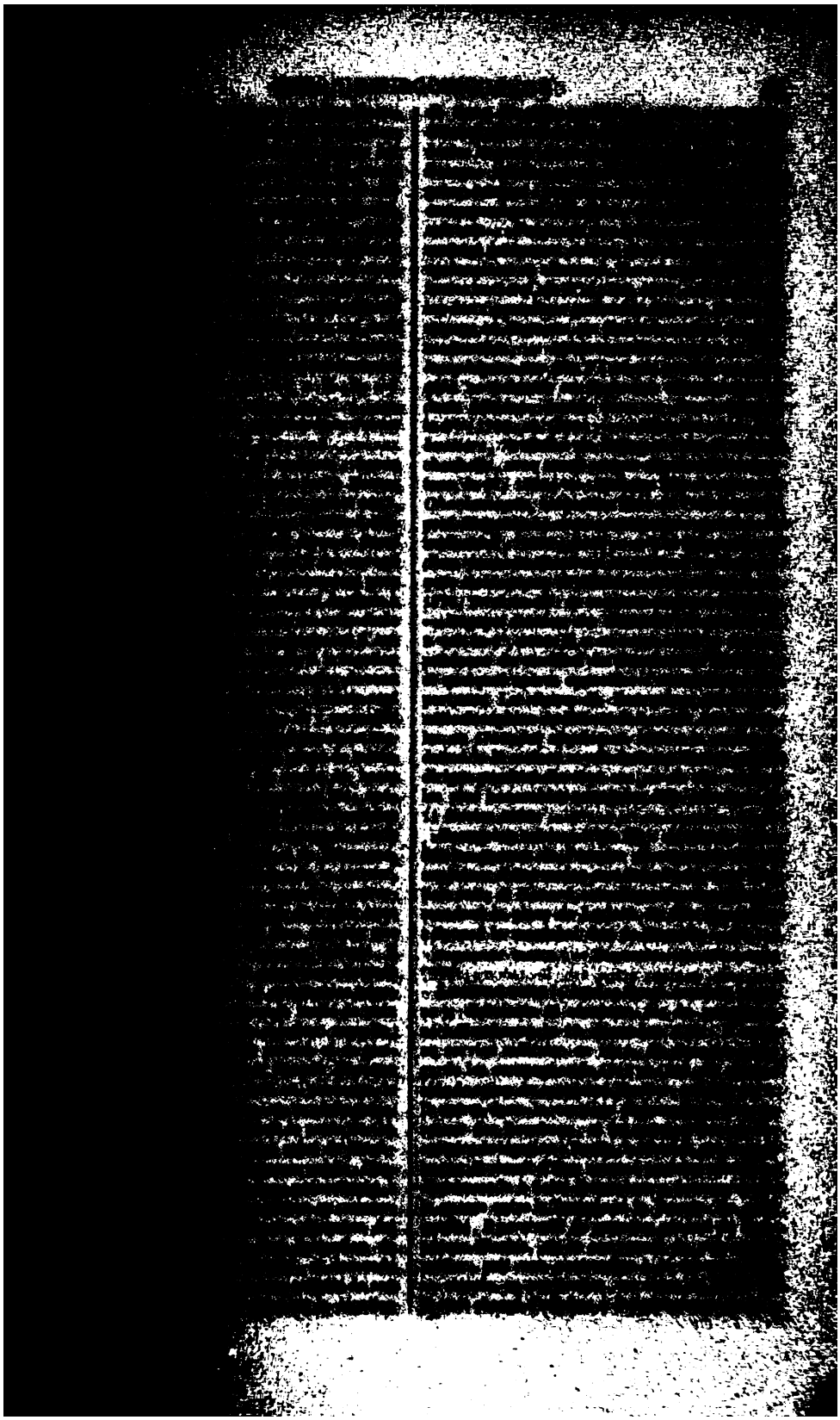


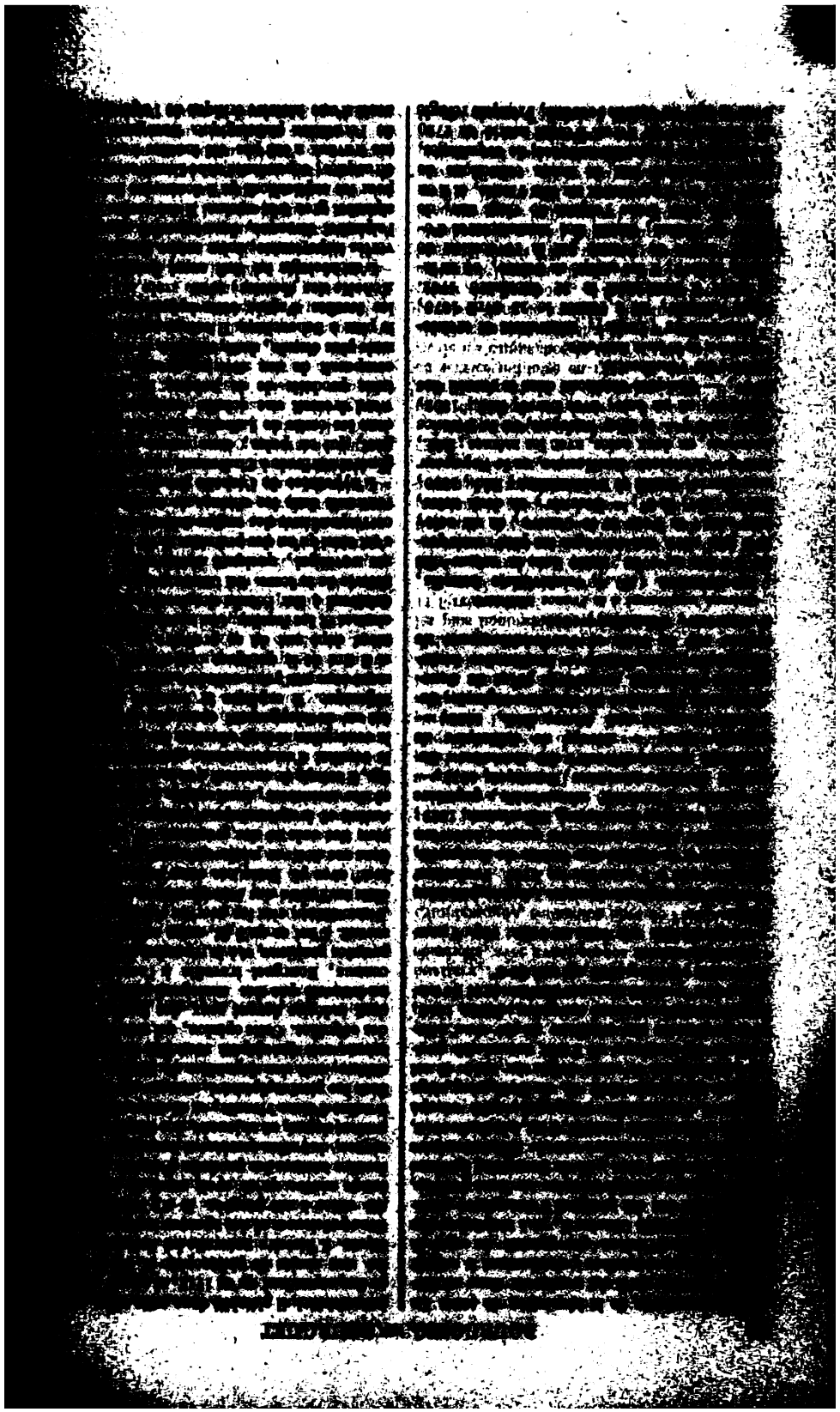


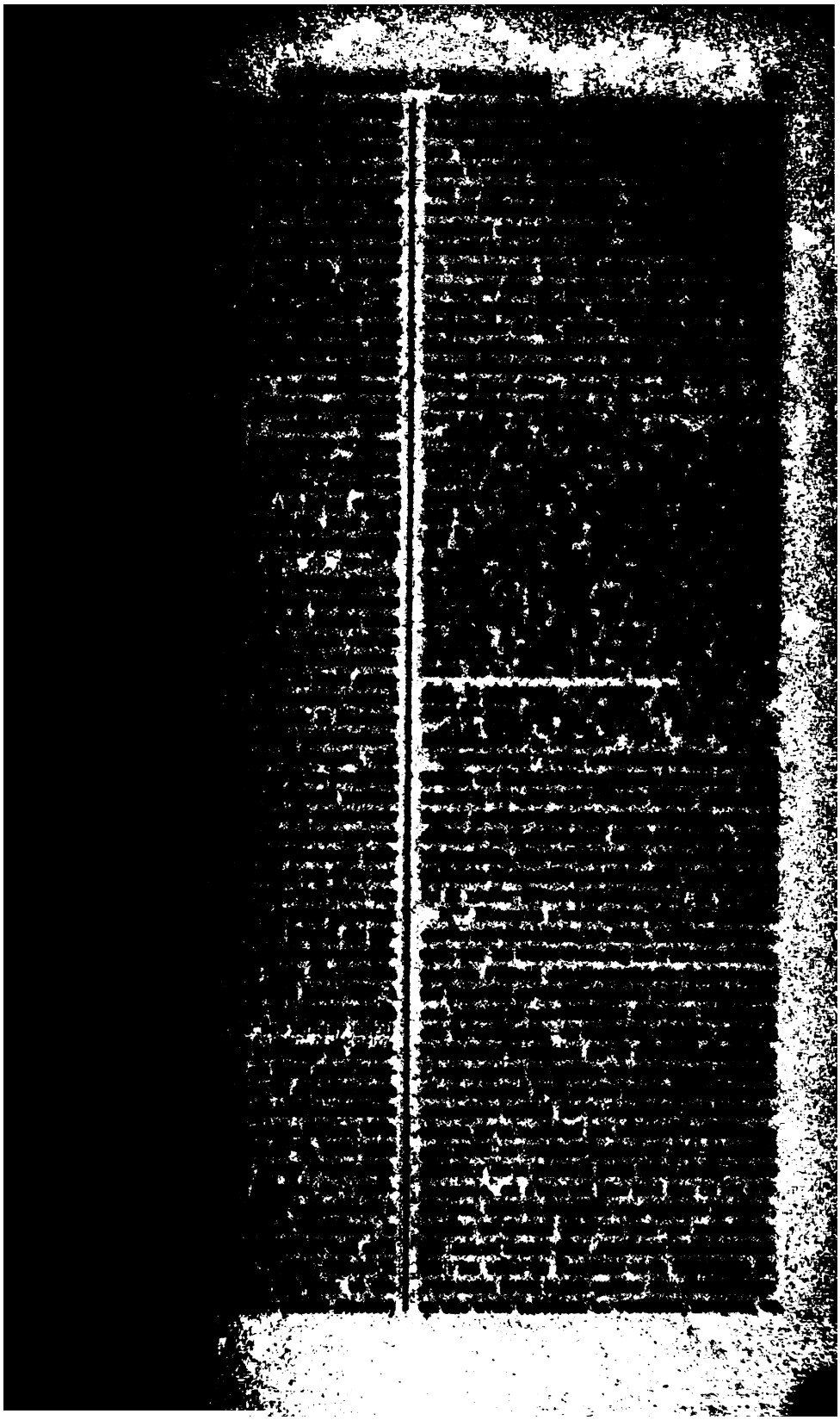


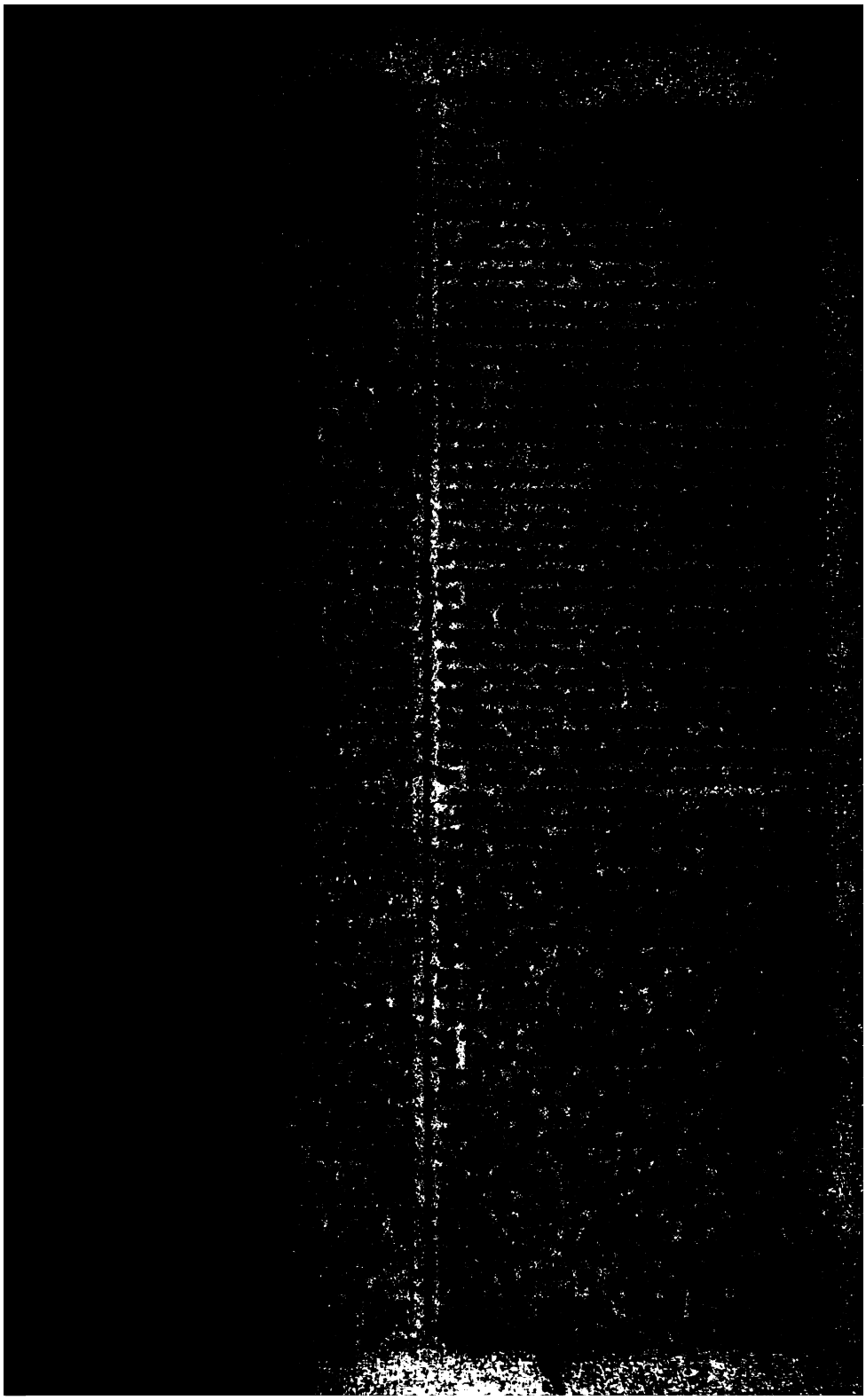


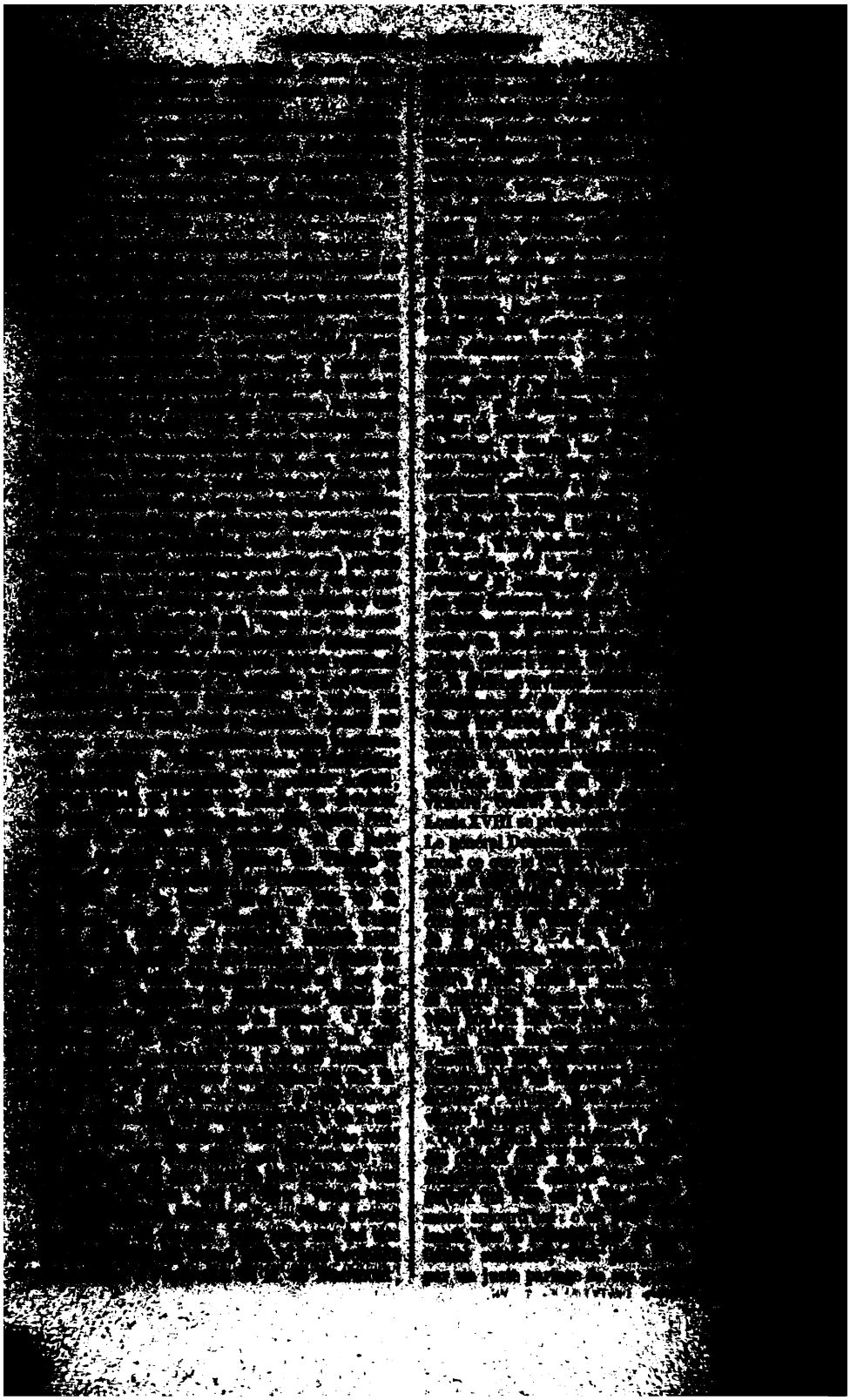


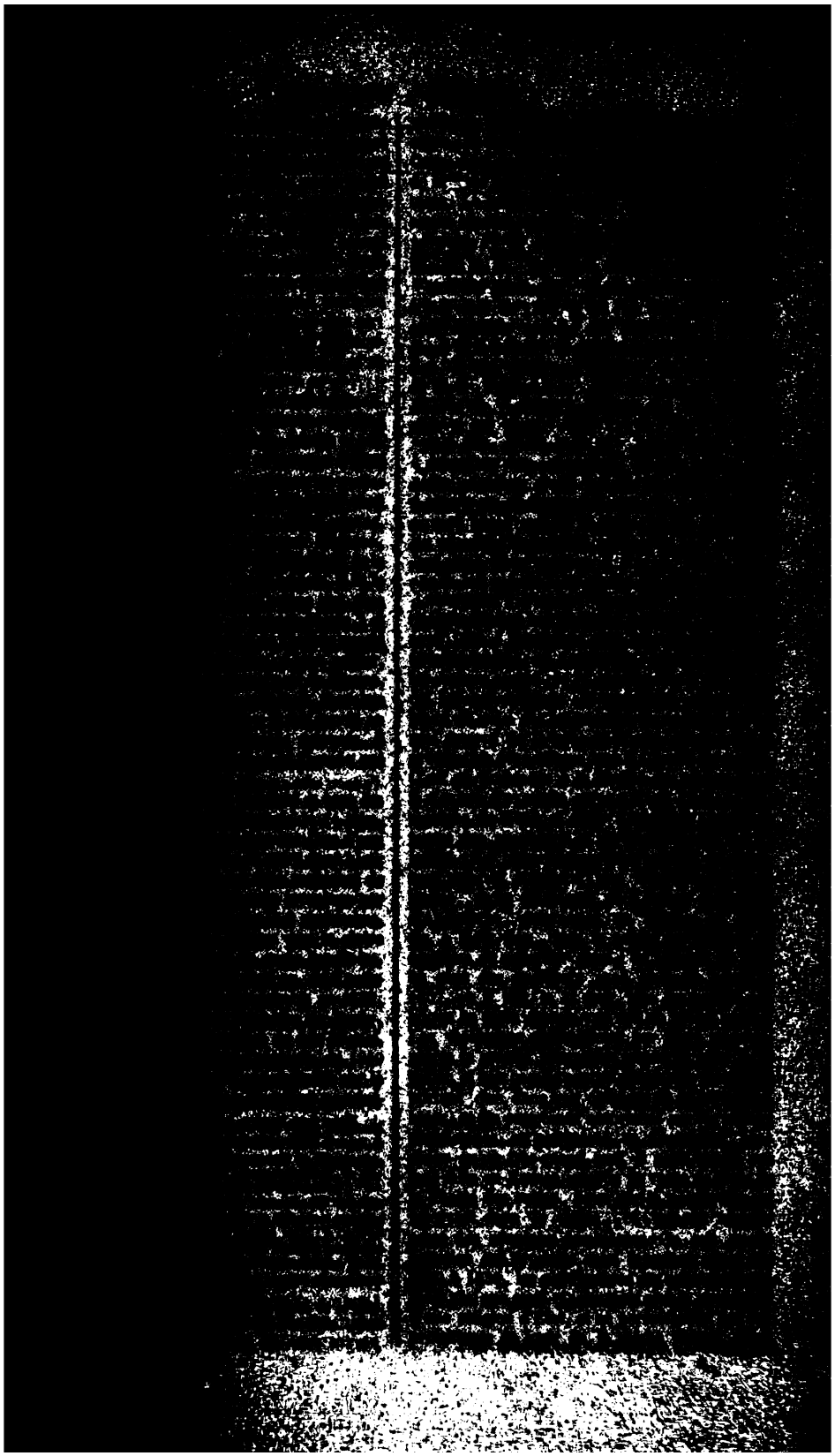


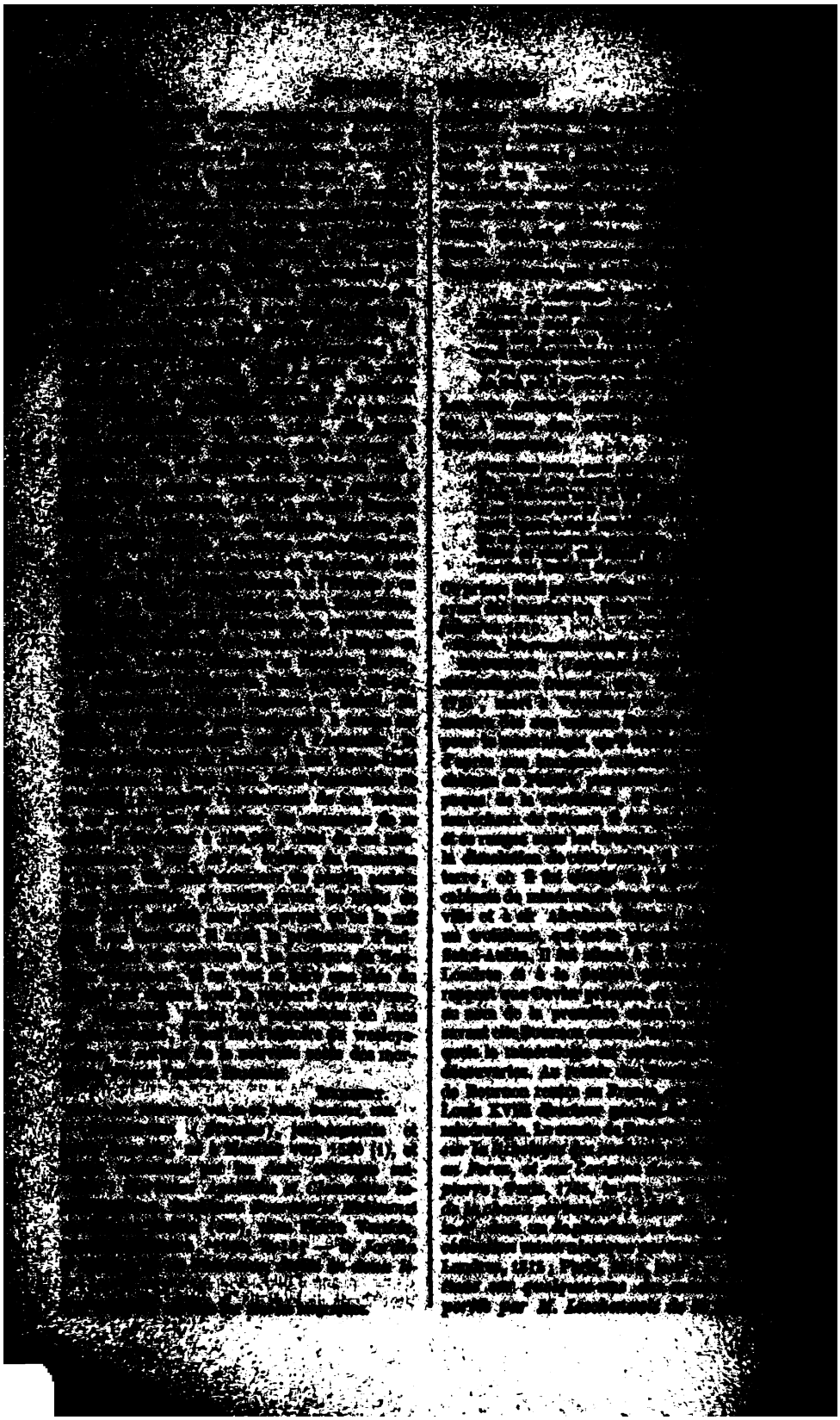


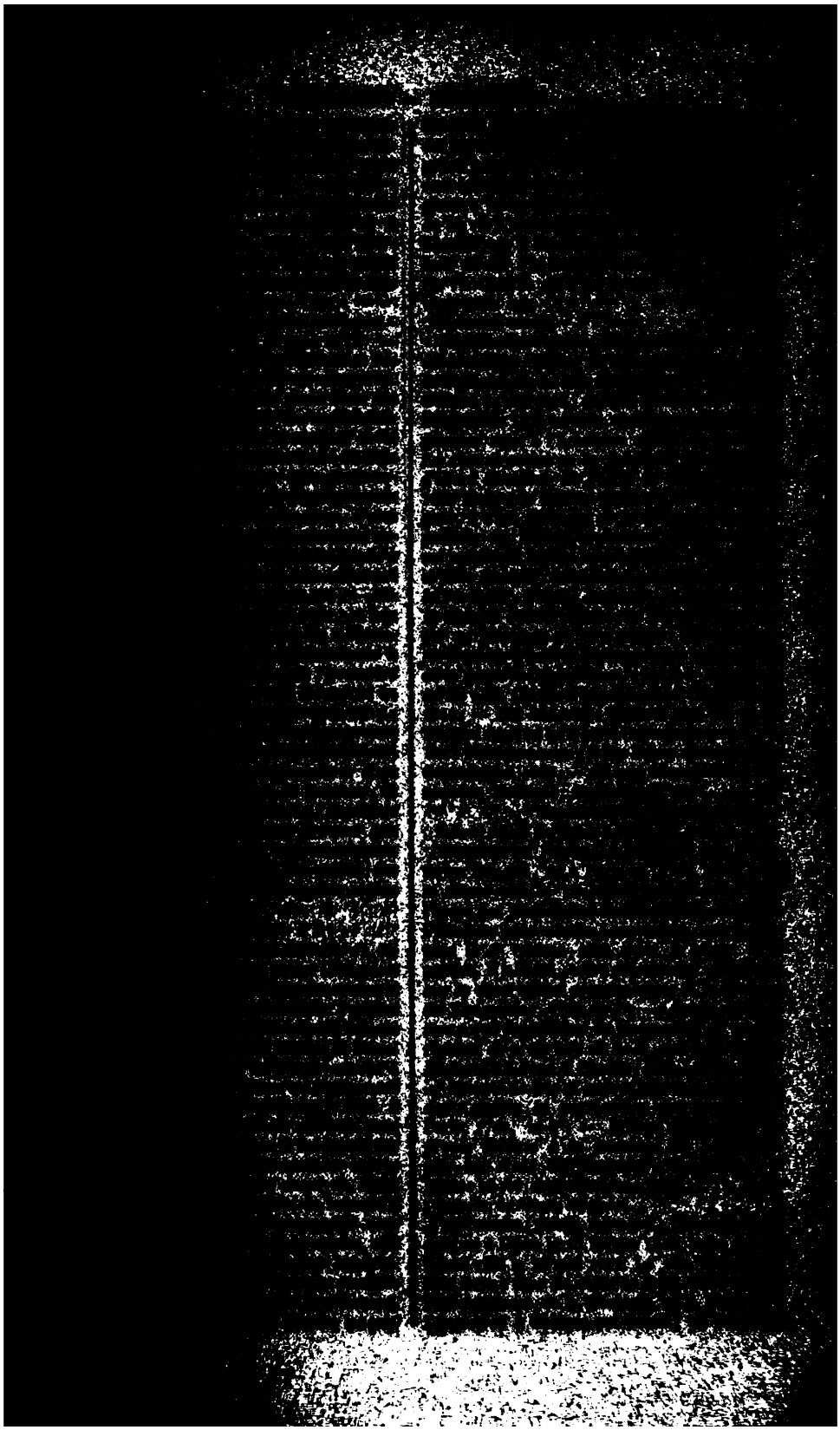


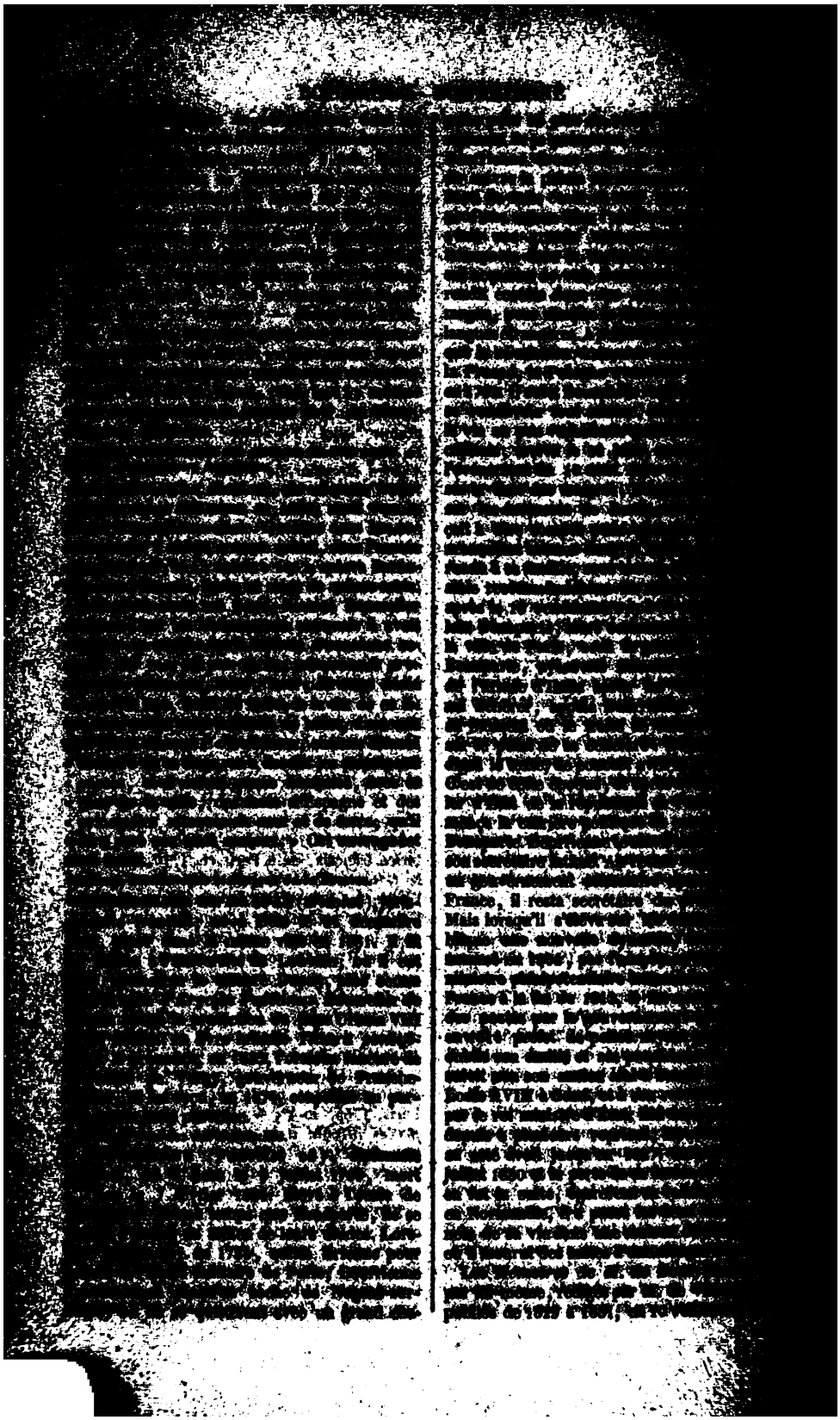


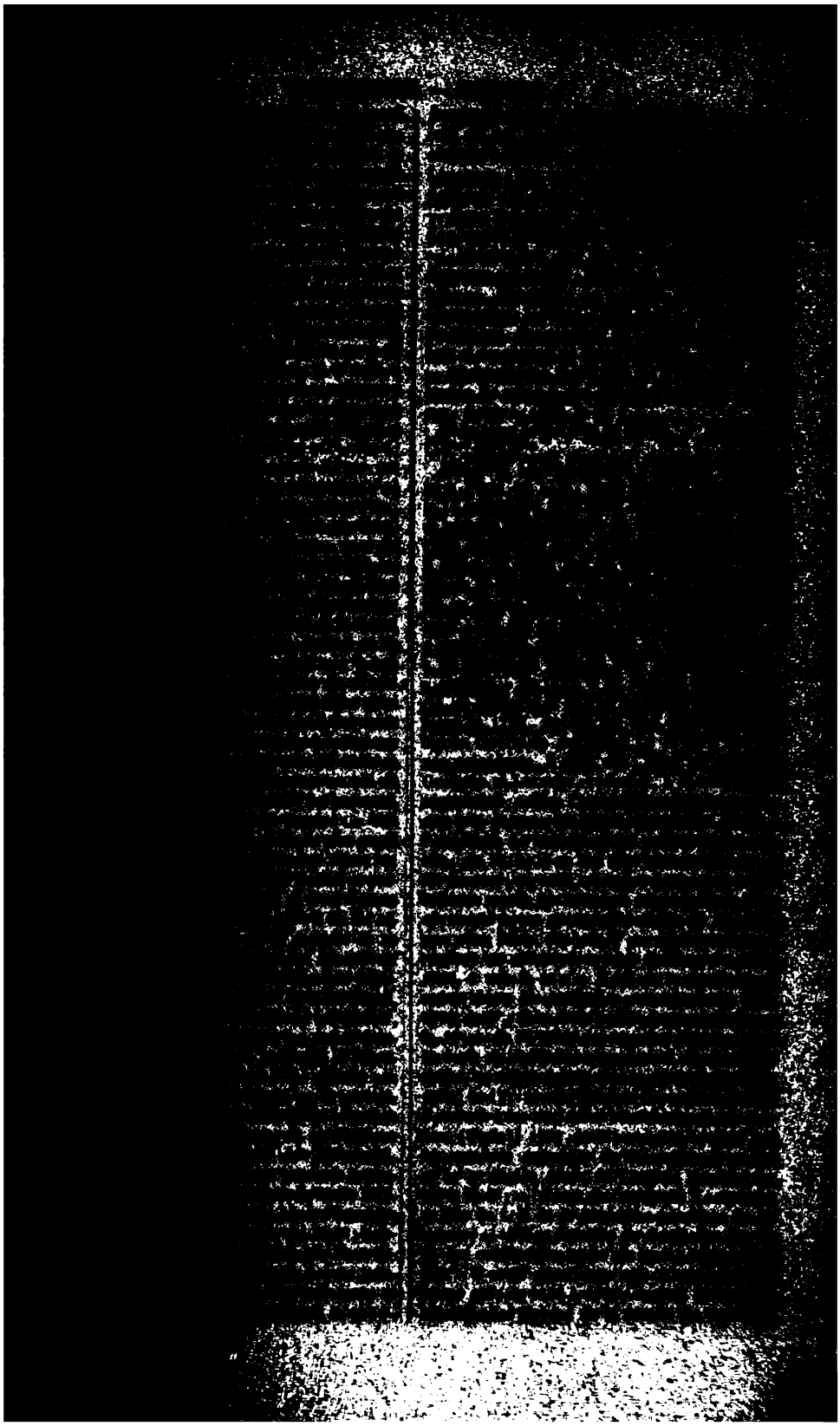


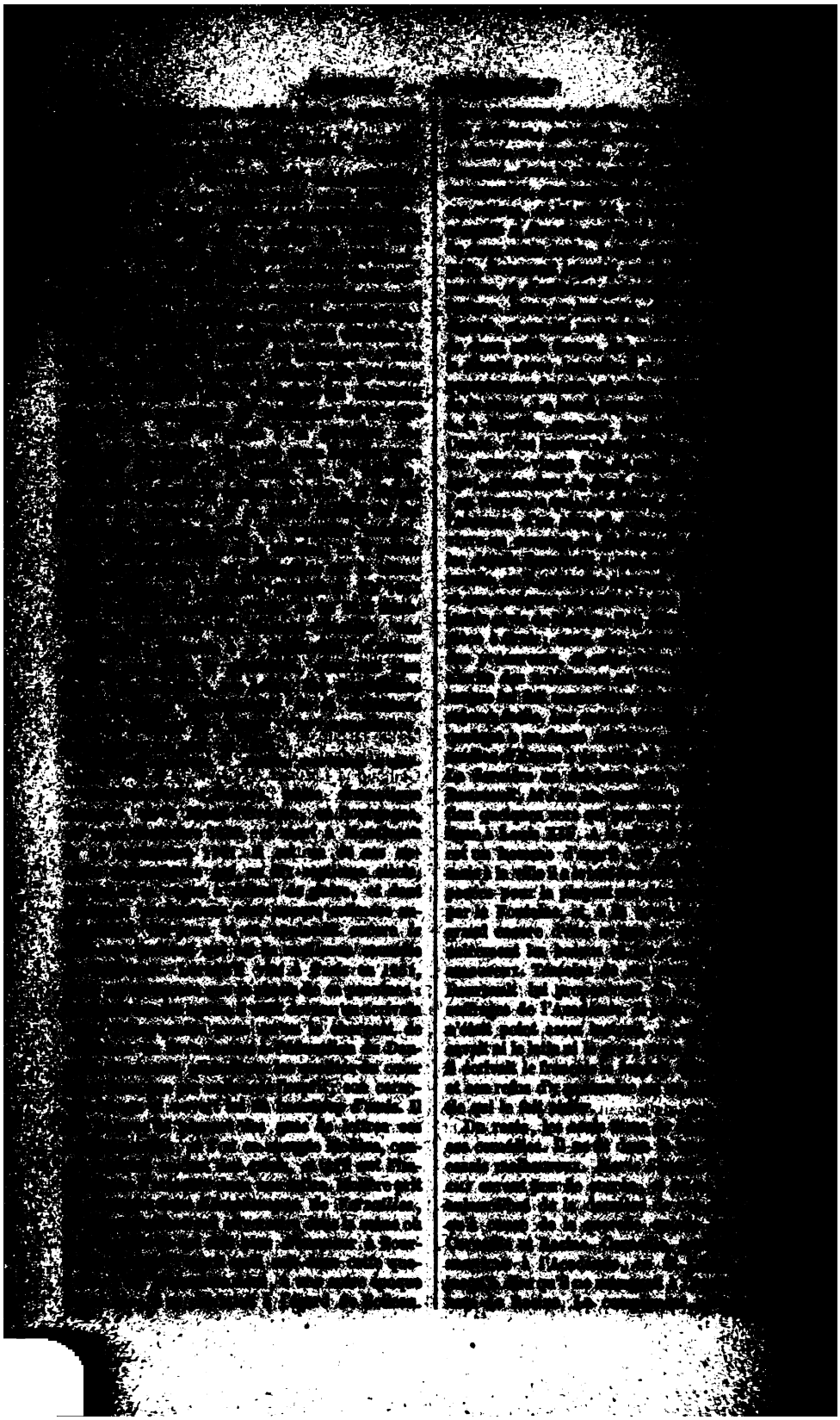


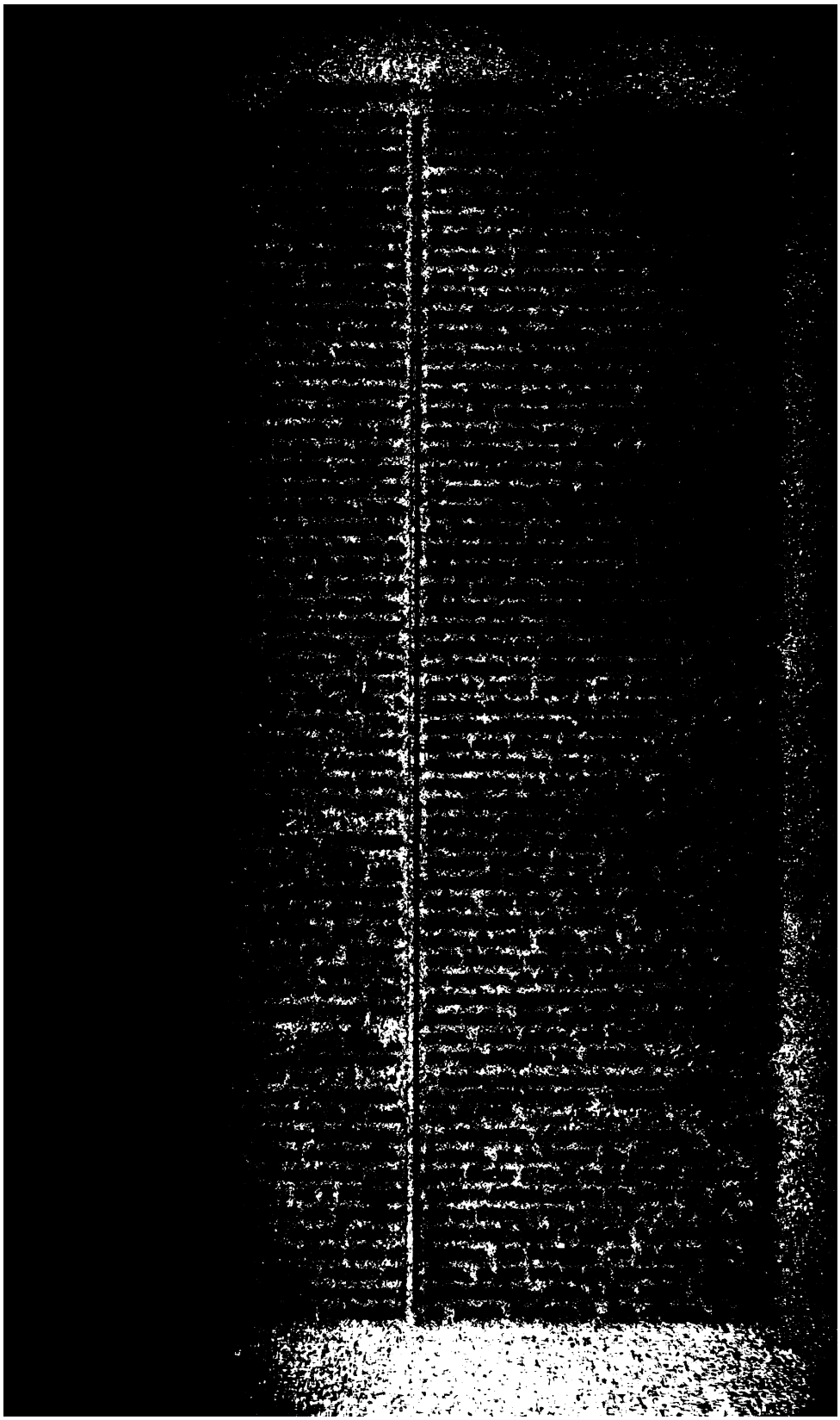


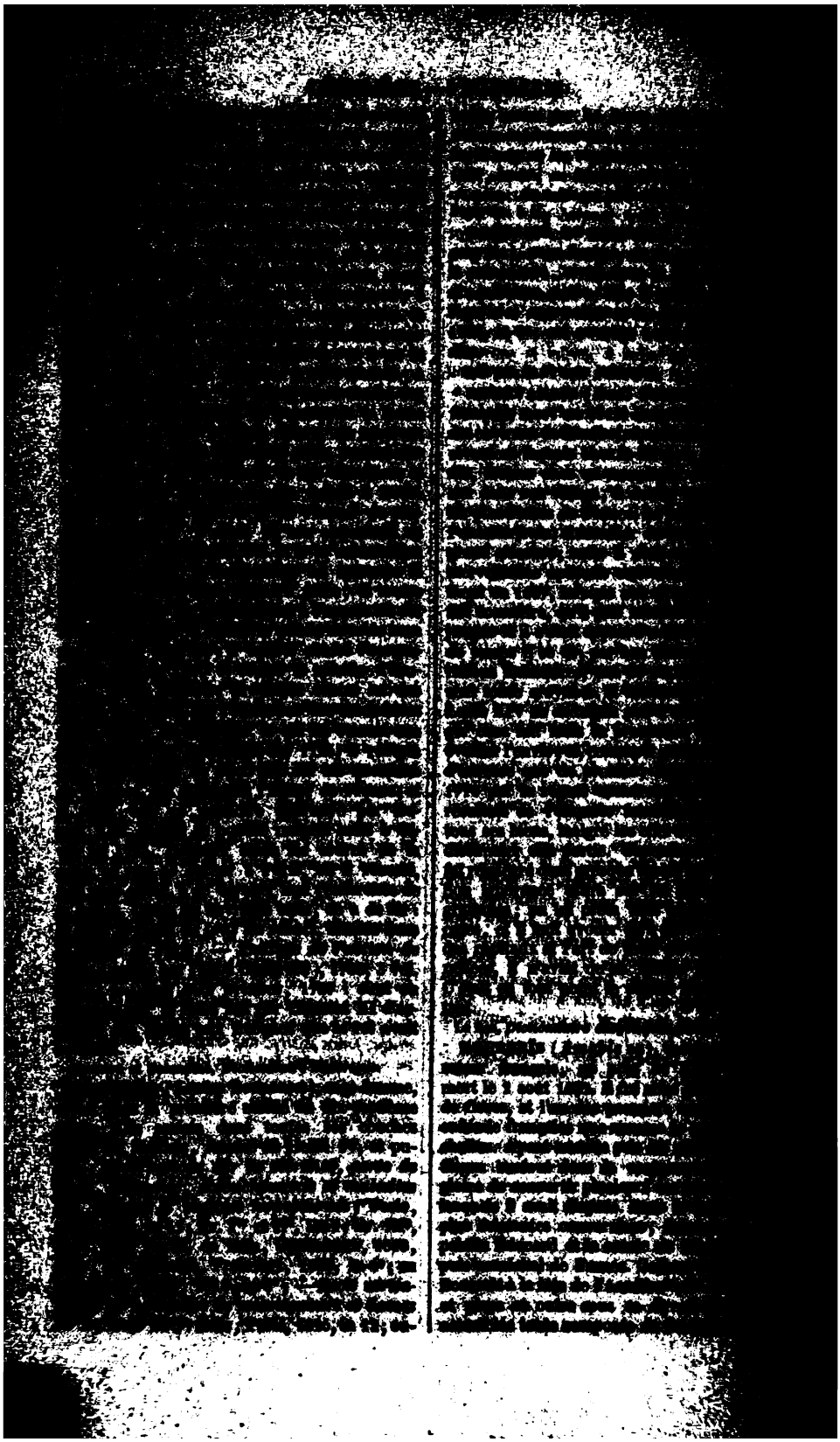


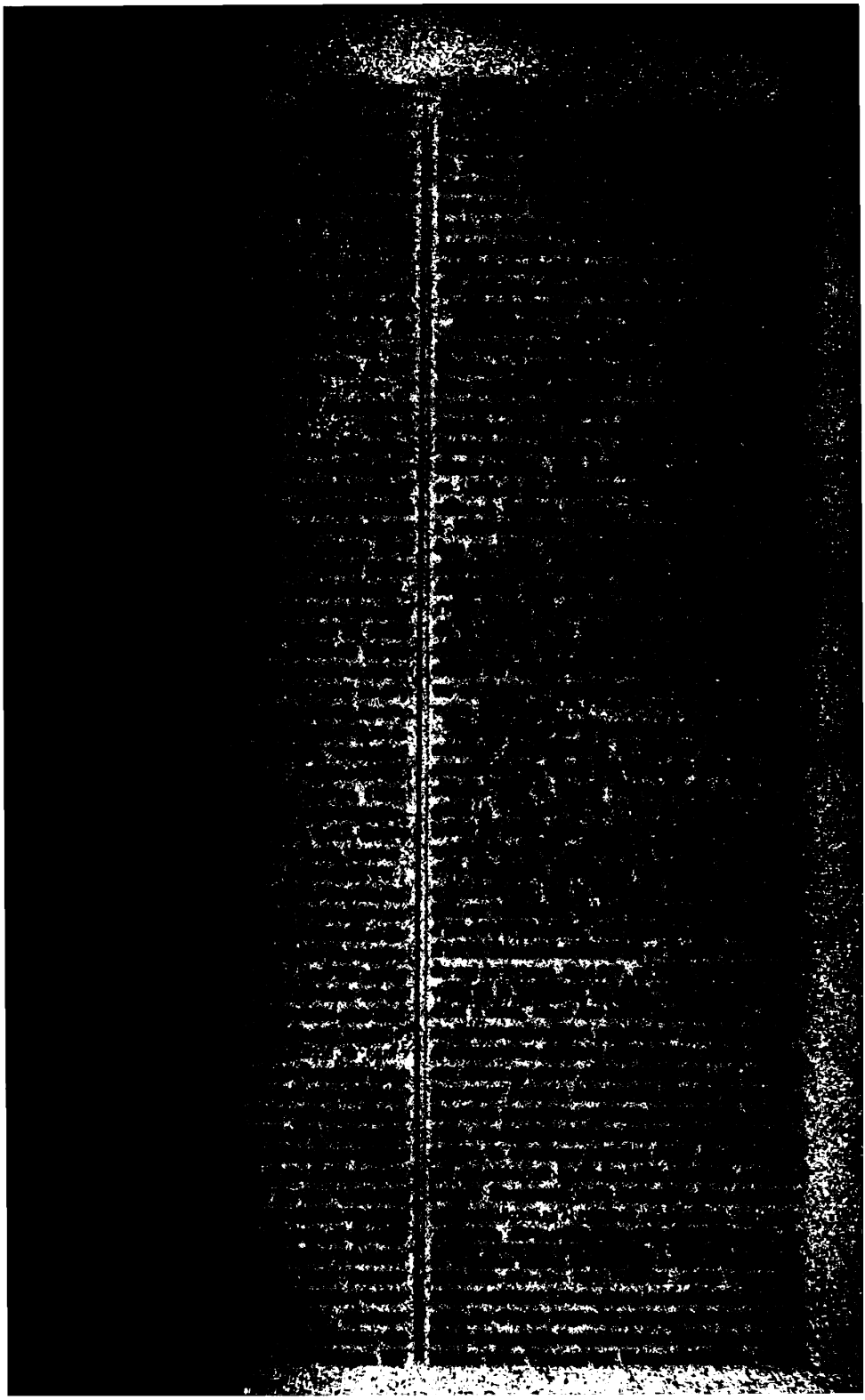


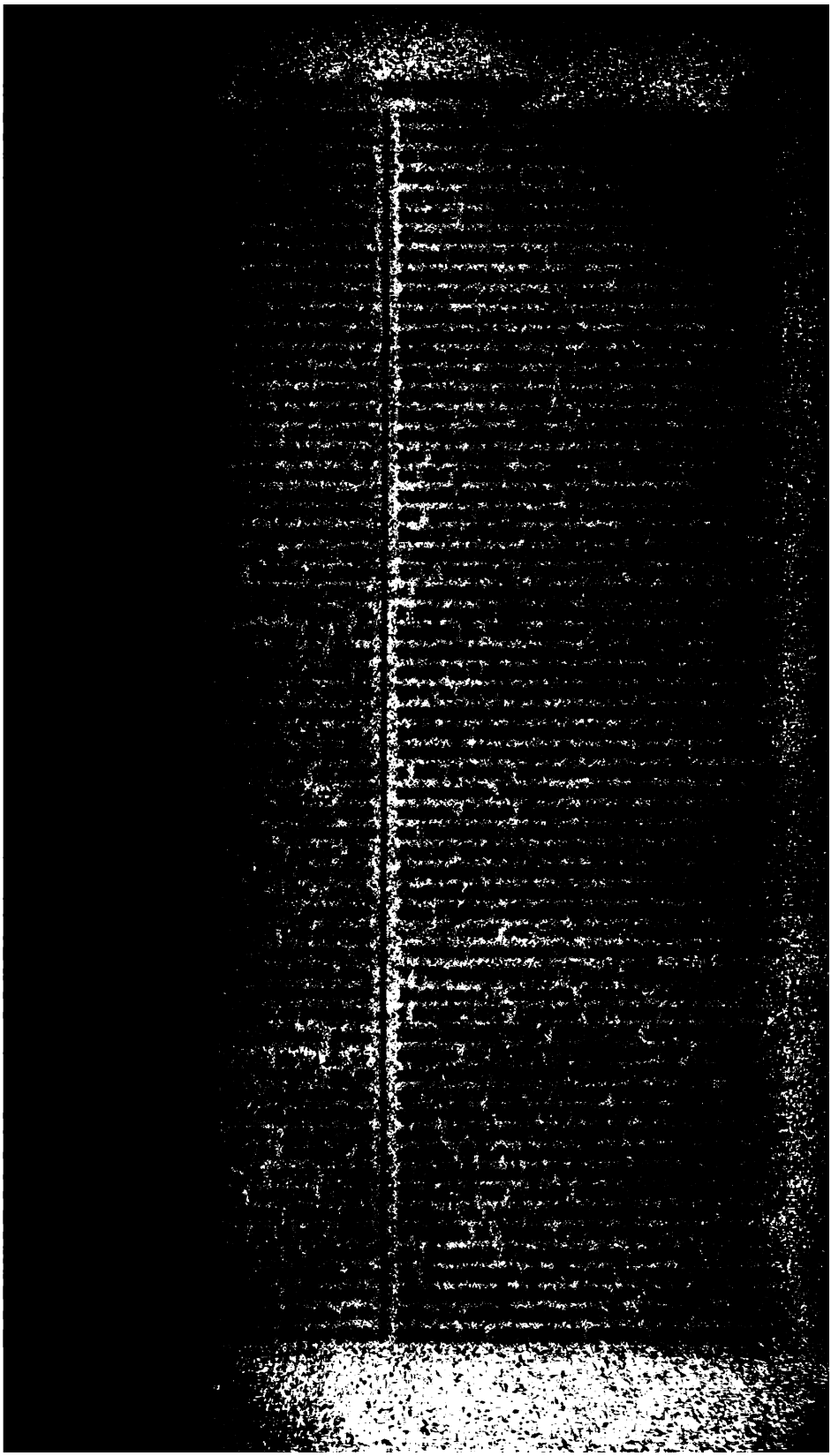


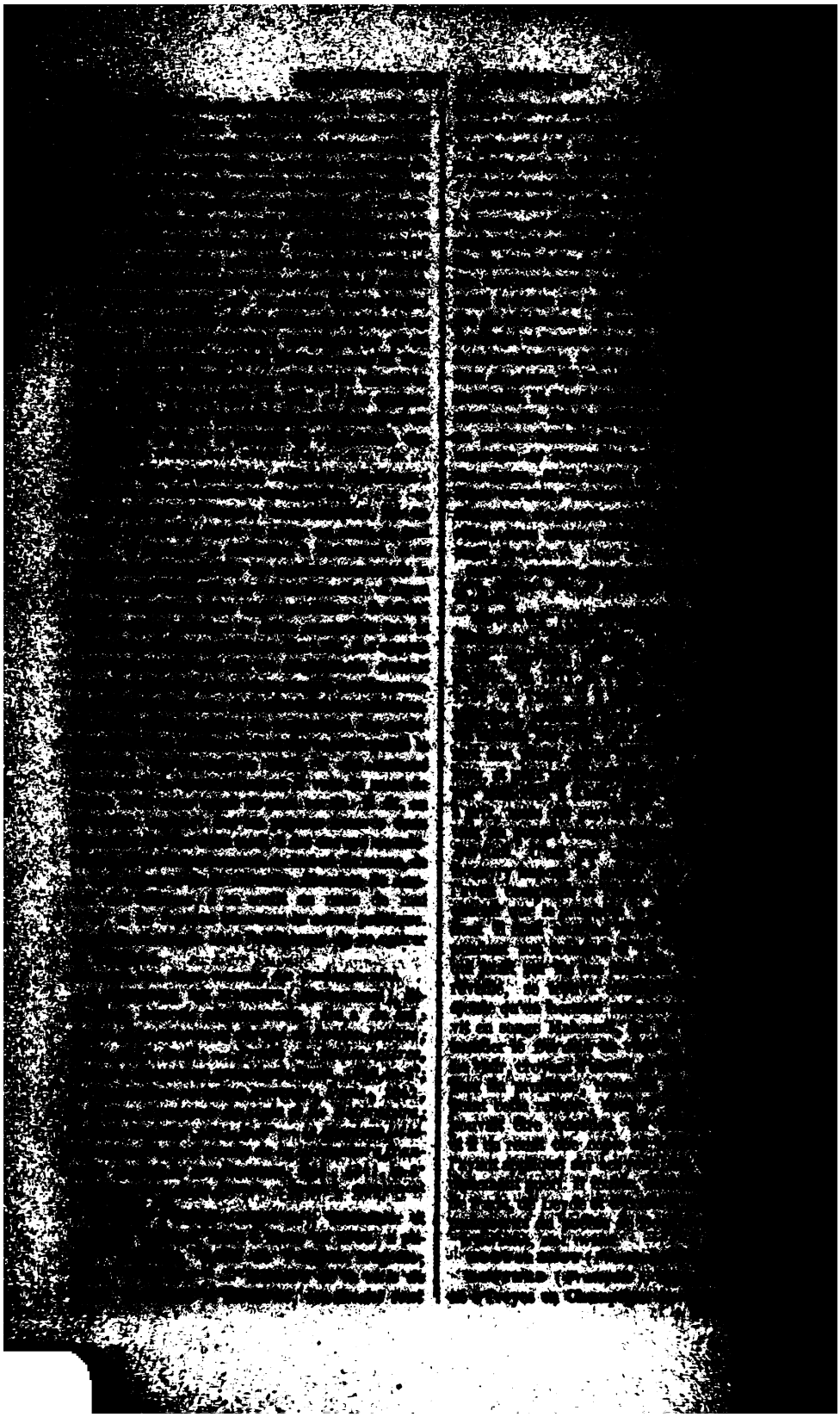


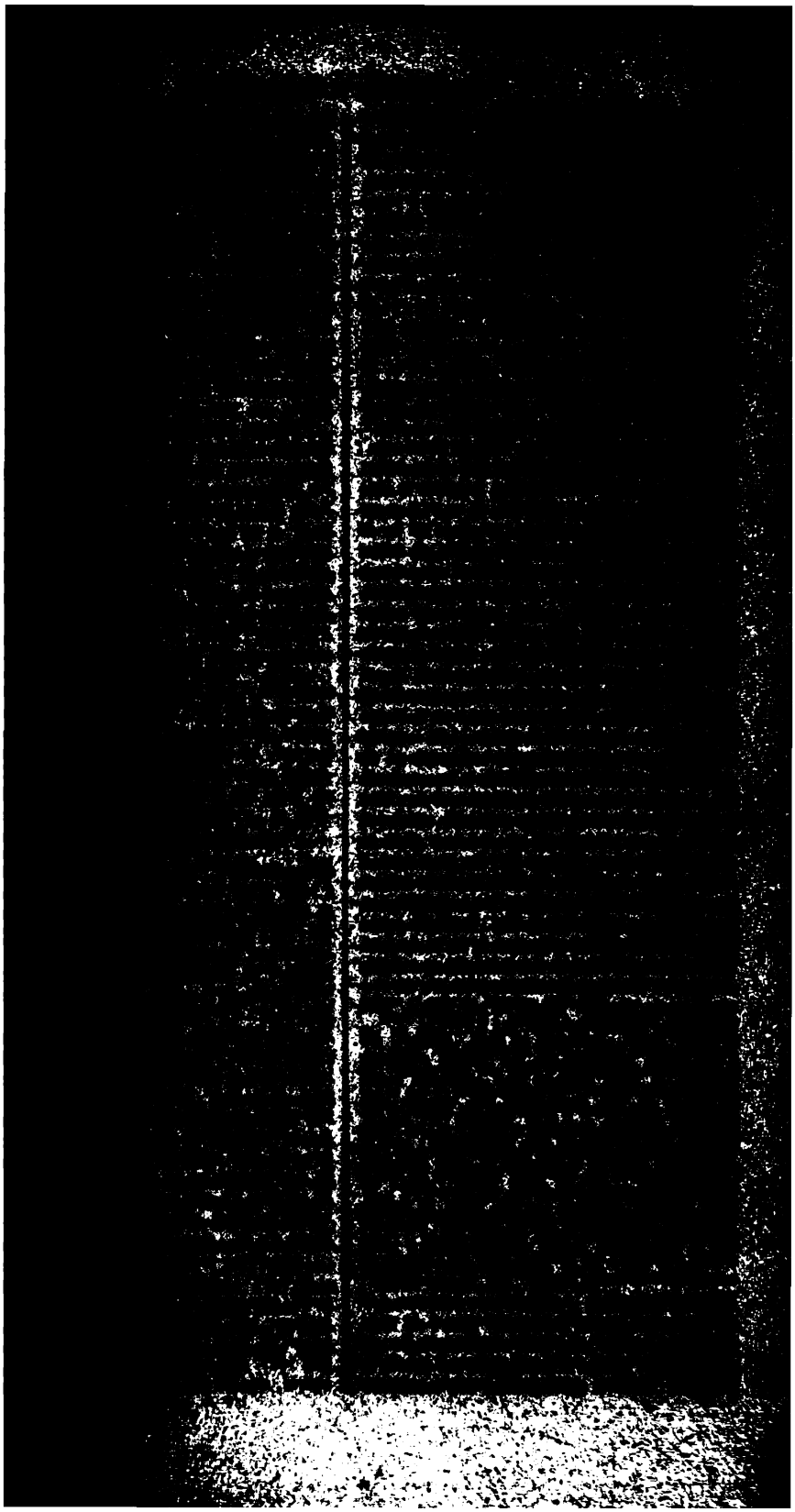


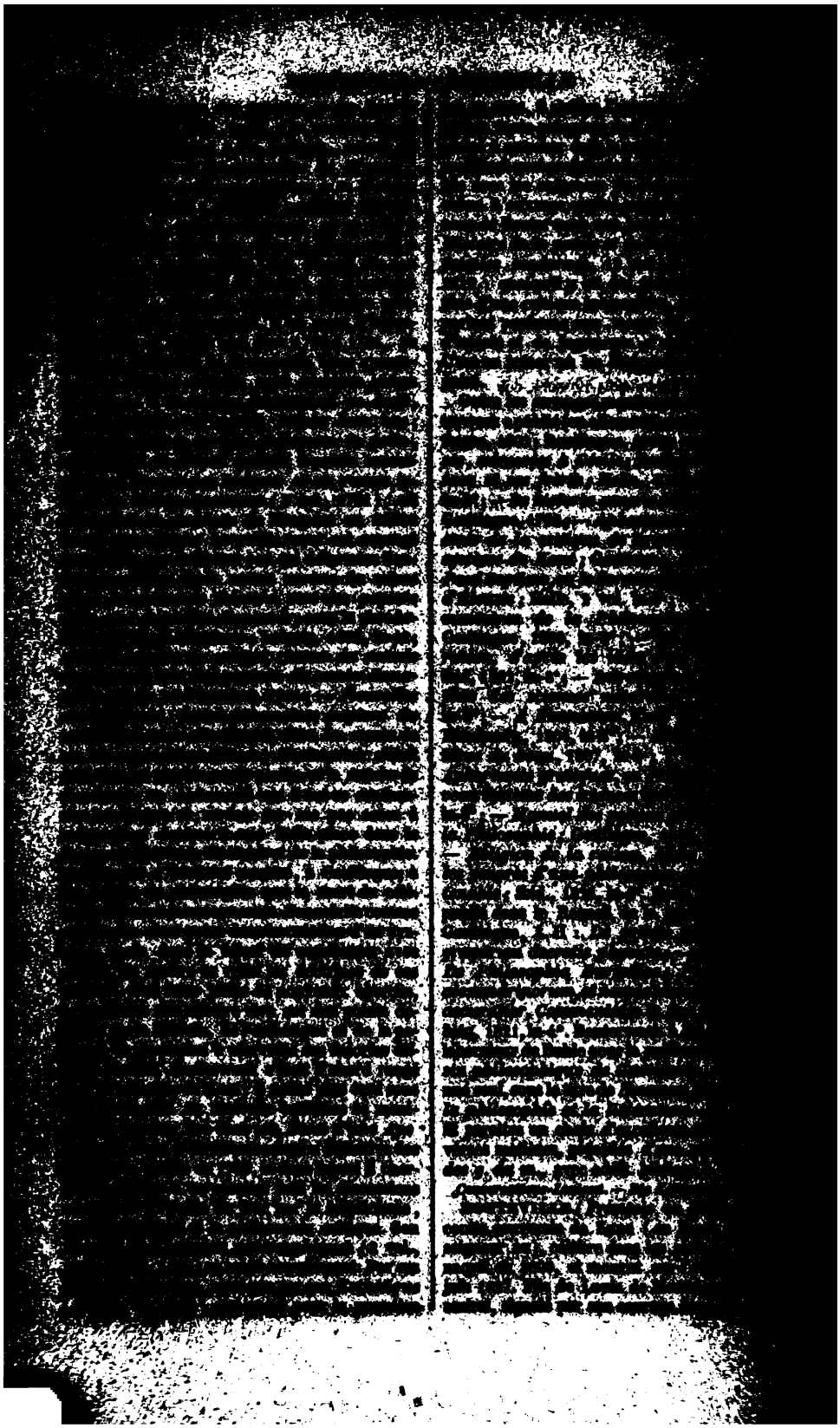


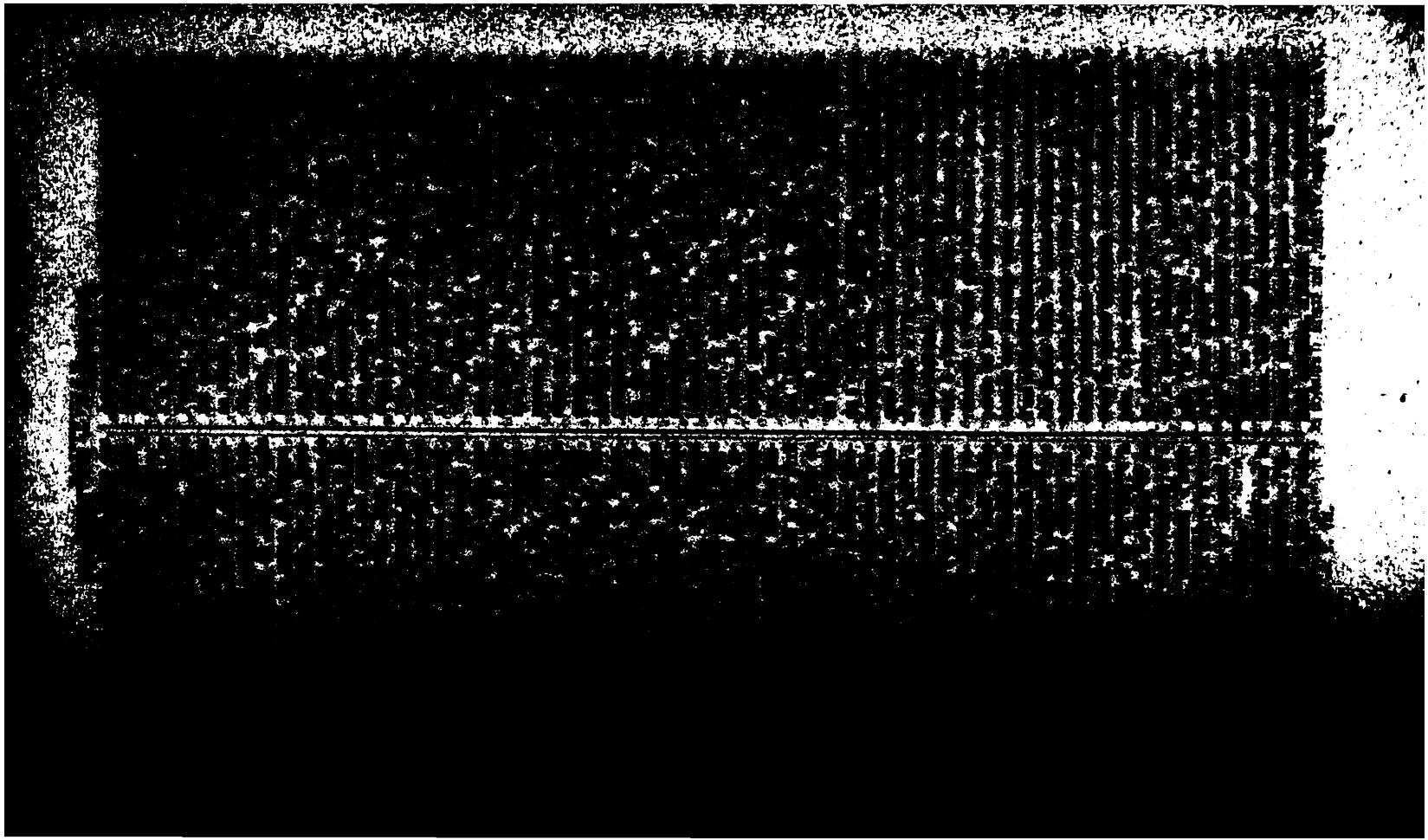


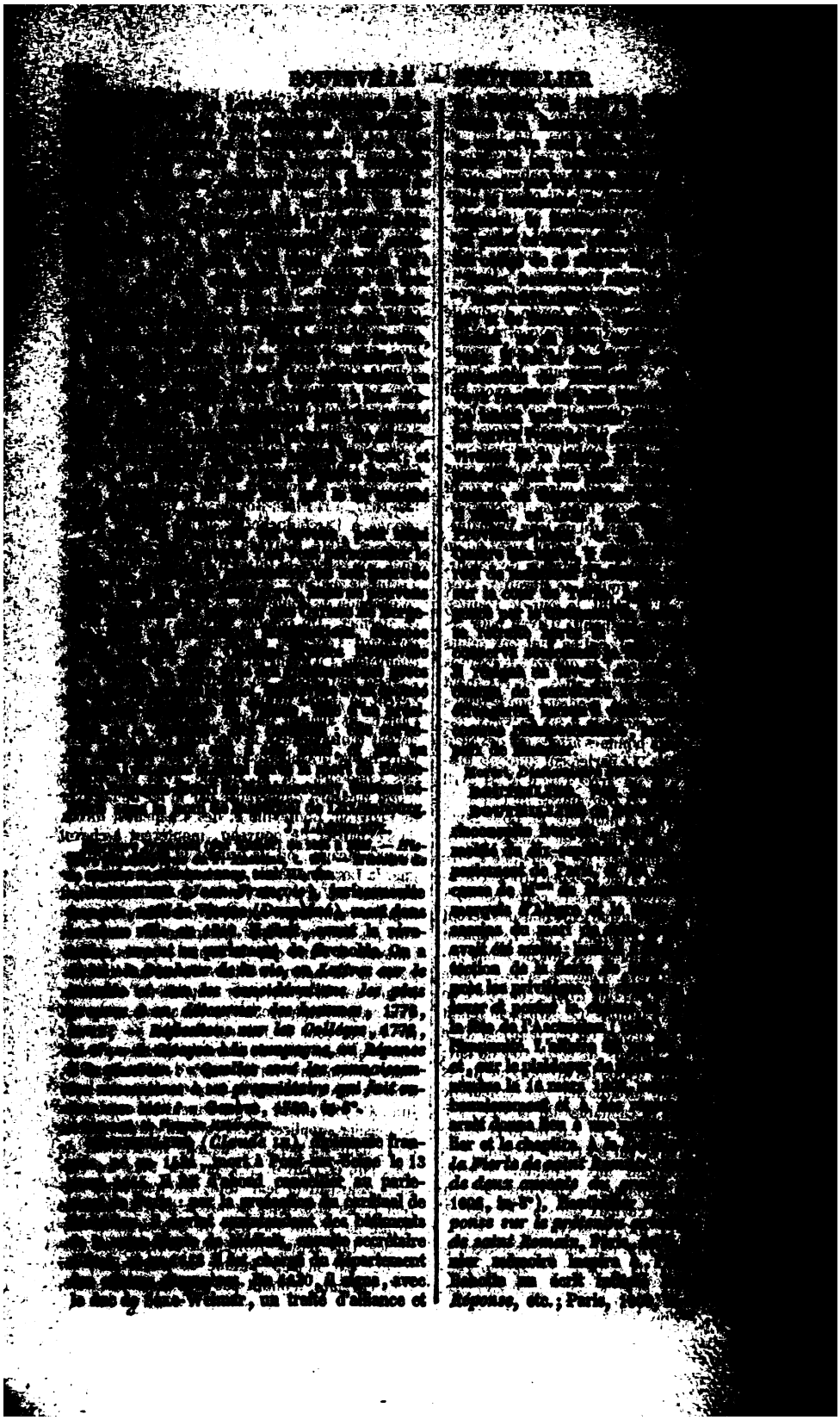


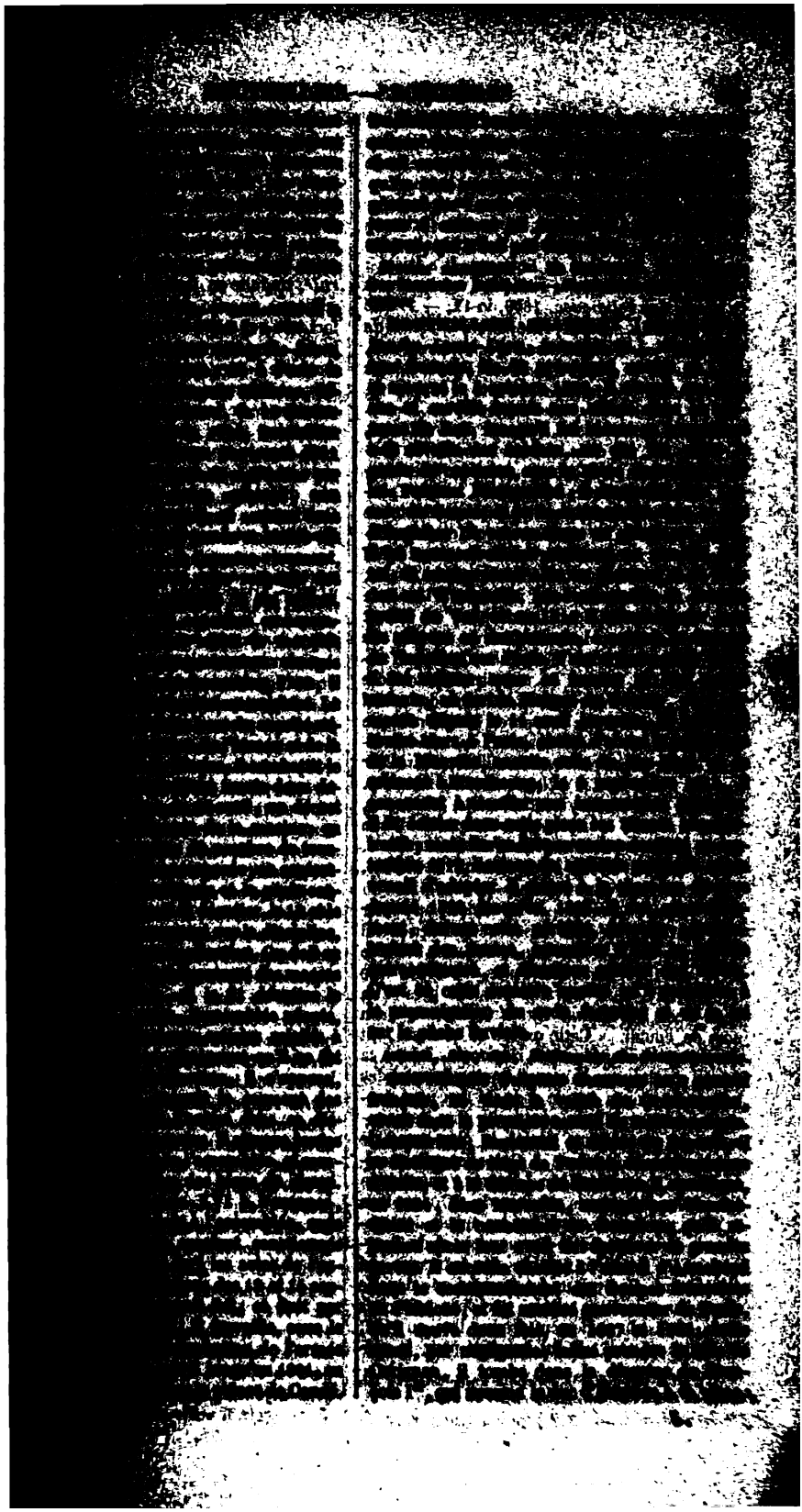


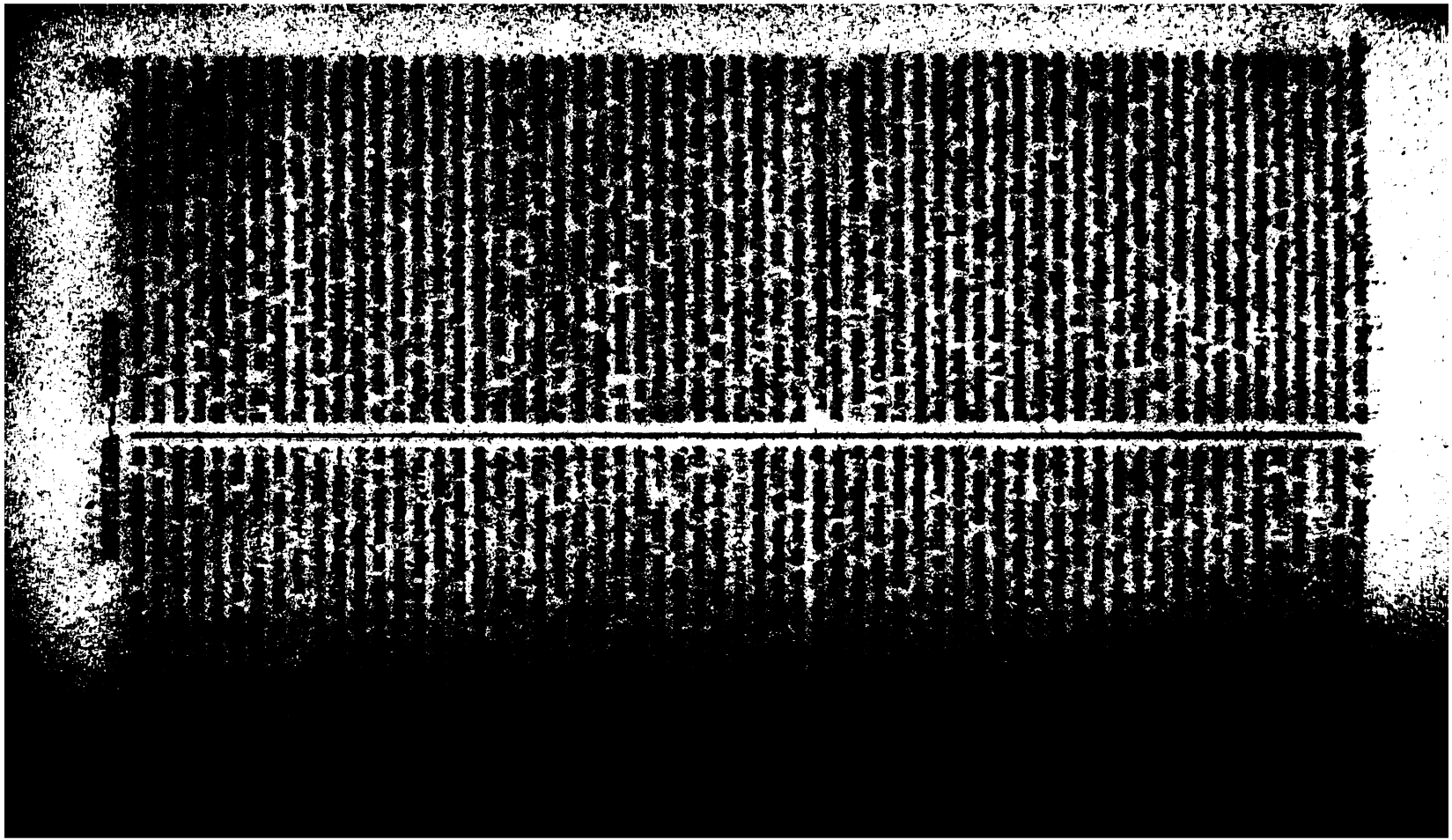












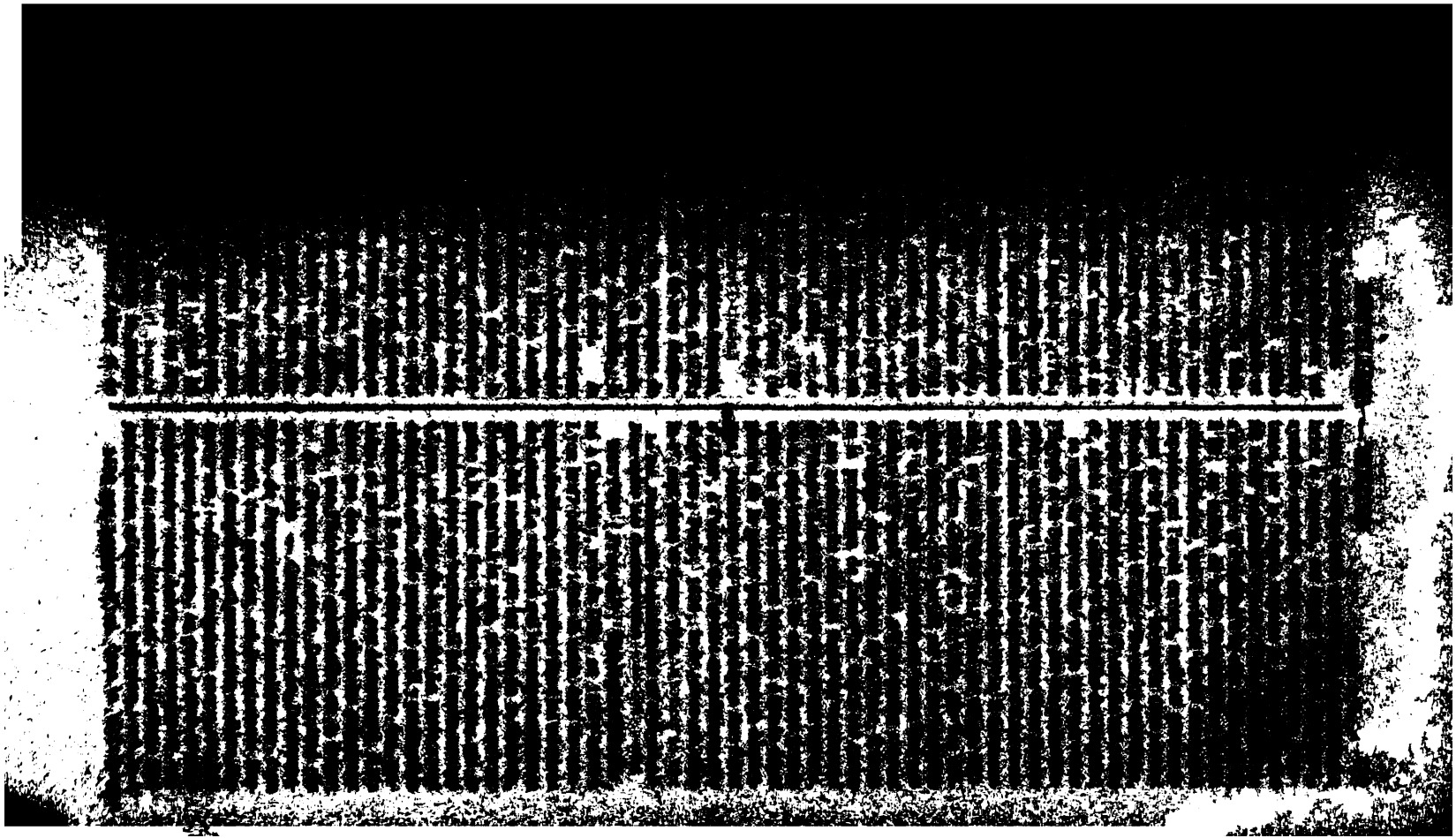
[illegible]

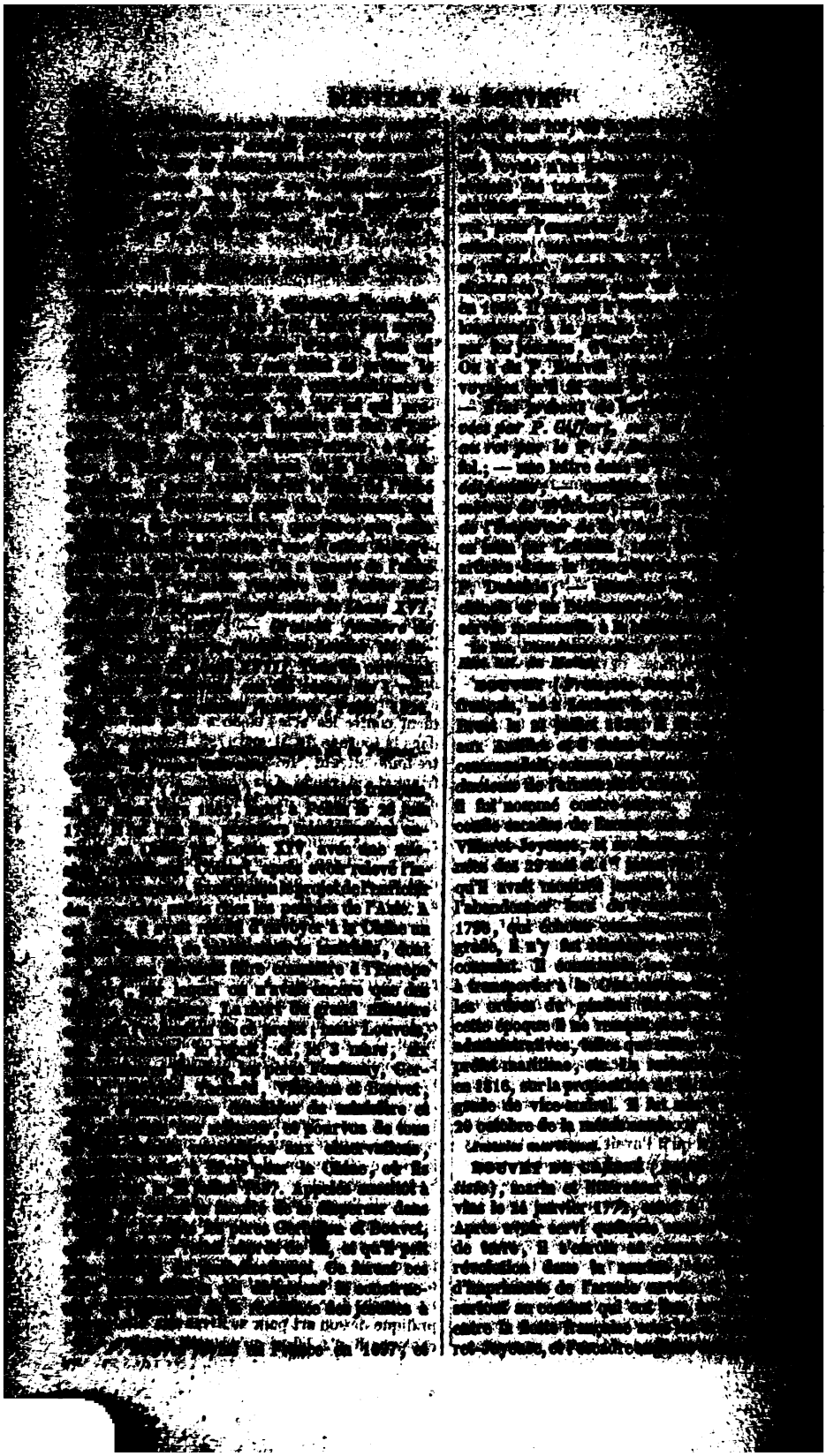
[illegible] Paris, 1824, [illegible]

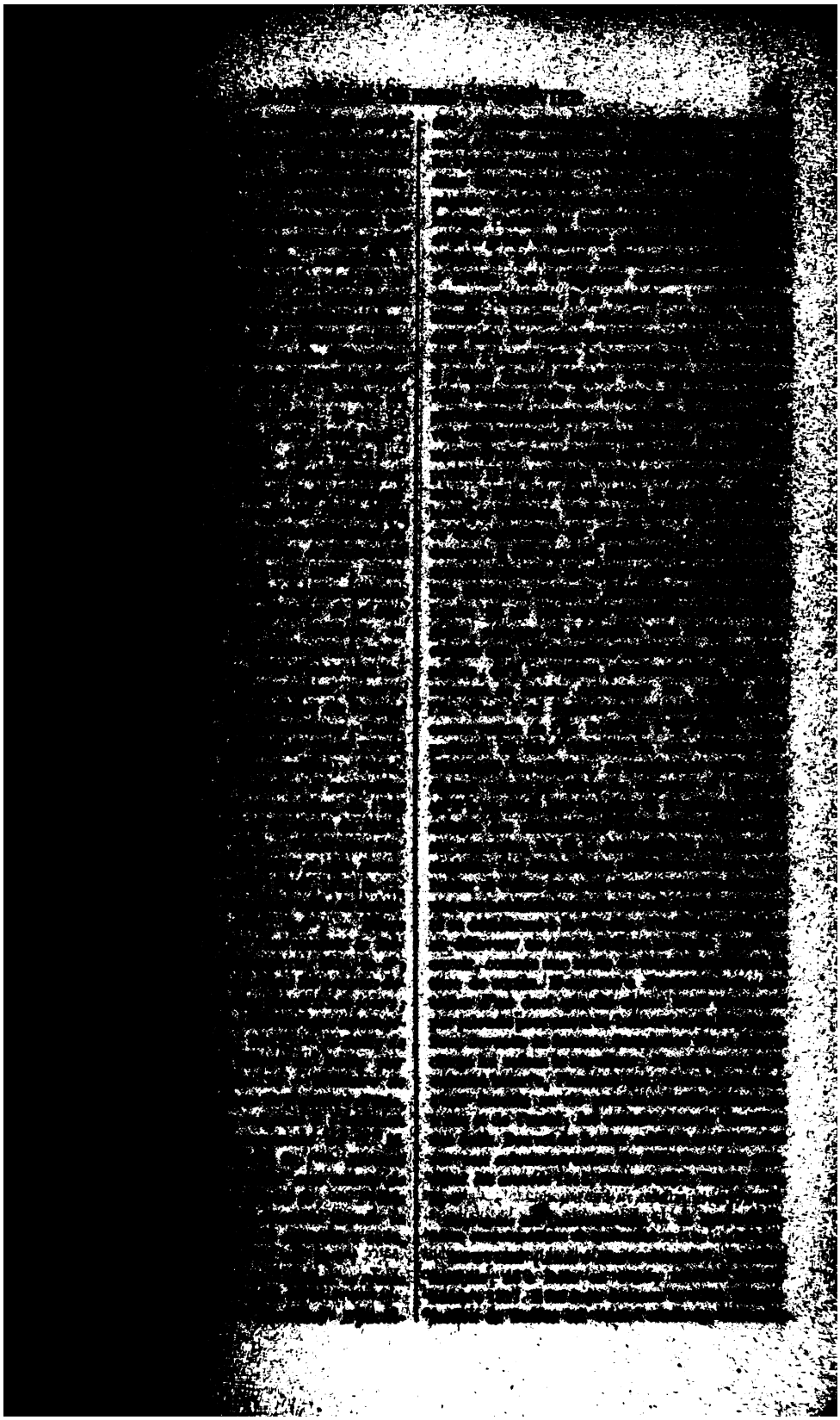
[illegible]

[illegible] 18 janvier 1707. [illegible] Reims en 1730, [illegible] pour y pratiquer [illegible] de son père, [illegible] à Paris. [illegible] de la faculté de [illegible] des premiers [illegible] des [illegible] l'adoptif [illegible] La faculté de [illegible] fasseur des [illegible] cours de physiologie [illegible] fut fort [illegible] Bureau à la [illegible] Français [illegible] santé [illegible] chargé de [illegible] de cette [illegible] celles de [illegible] des Enfants-Trouvés [illegible] fut empêché d'[illegible] de roi, qui [illegible] Seine; il n'en [illegible] l'estime du roi et [illegible] plusieurs fois. [illegible] lettres de [illegible] faveurs, que, dit-on, [illegible] On lui reprochait [illegible] grande propension à [illegible] abusé de la supériorité [illegible] donnait sur ces [illegible] fectait un [illegible] d'esprit l'engagea [illegible] controverses, et le [illegible] des qu'il aurait sans [illegible] froid : l'inoculation, par [illegible] l'adversaire par un [illegible] Tronchin. Cependant il [illegible] puissance, et le trait [illegible] obliger. Appelé auprès d'un [illegible] fruit d'une maladie [illegible] inexplicable, Bouvart [illegible] tait une affection [illegible] pour cause première des [illegible] Un billet de trente mille [illegible] seule ordonnance qu'il [illegible] du malade, en disant : « [illegible] d'avoir trouvé le remède. » [illegible] trompé; la santé du malade [illegible] blissement des affaires du [illegible] médecin : *Examen d'un livre* [illegible]

[illegible] *de Forges*, qu'il avait prescrites au





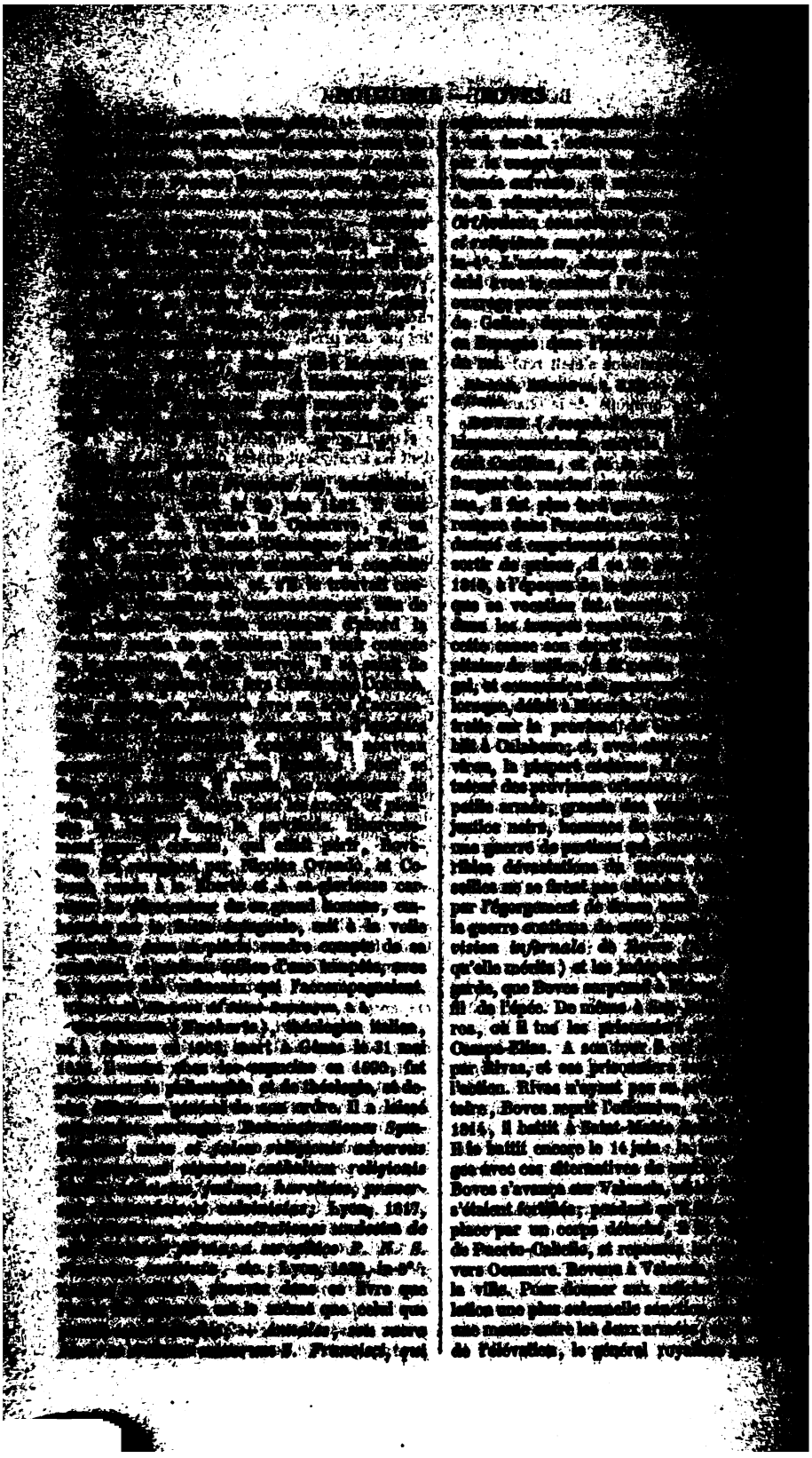


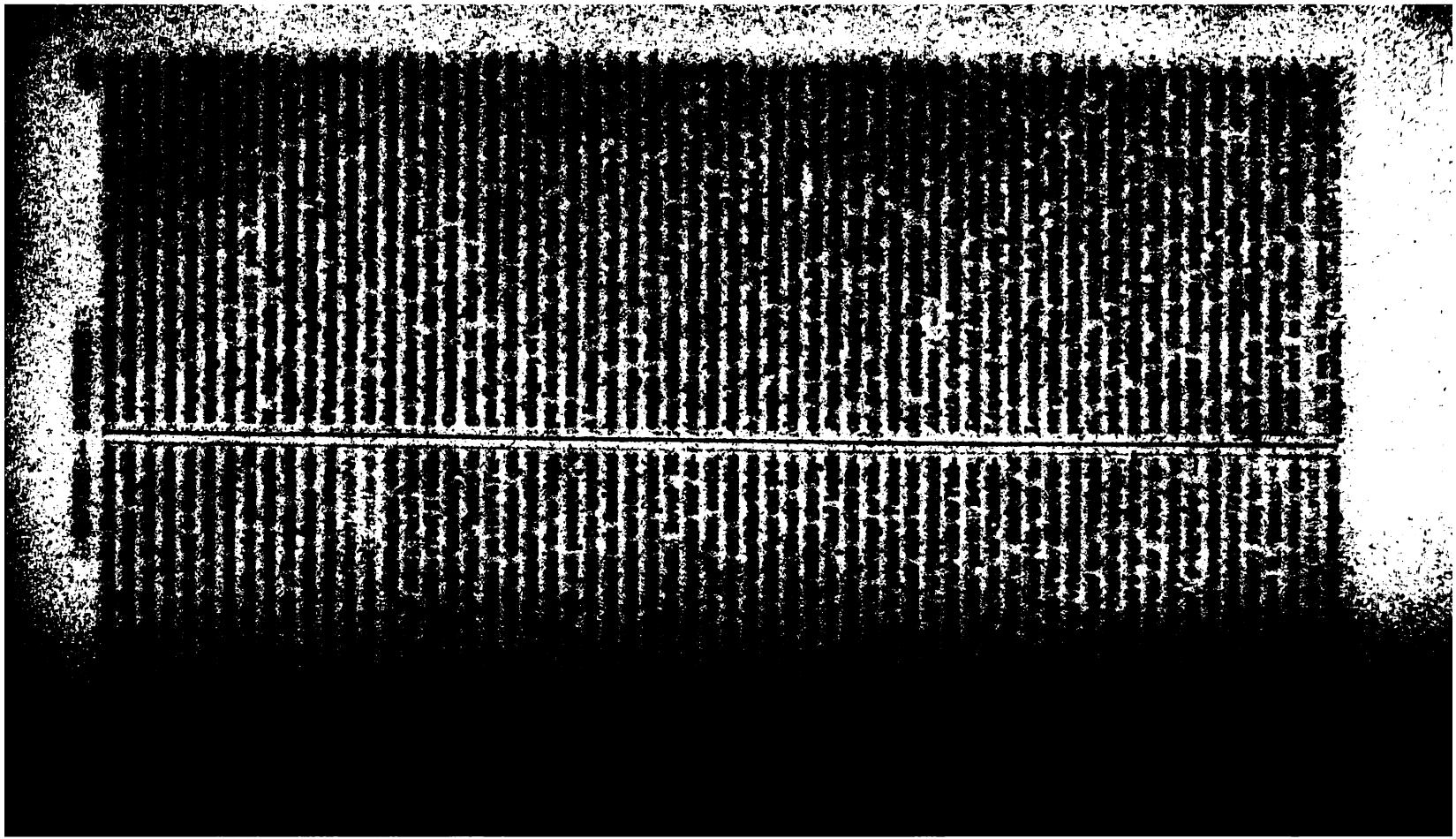
[illegible]

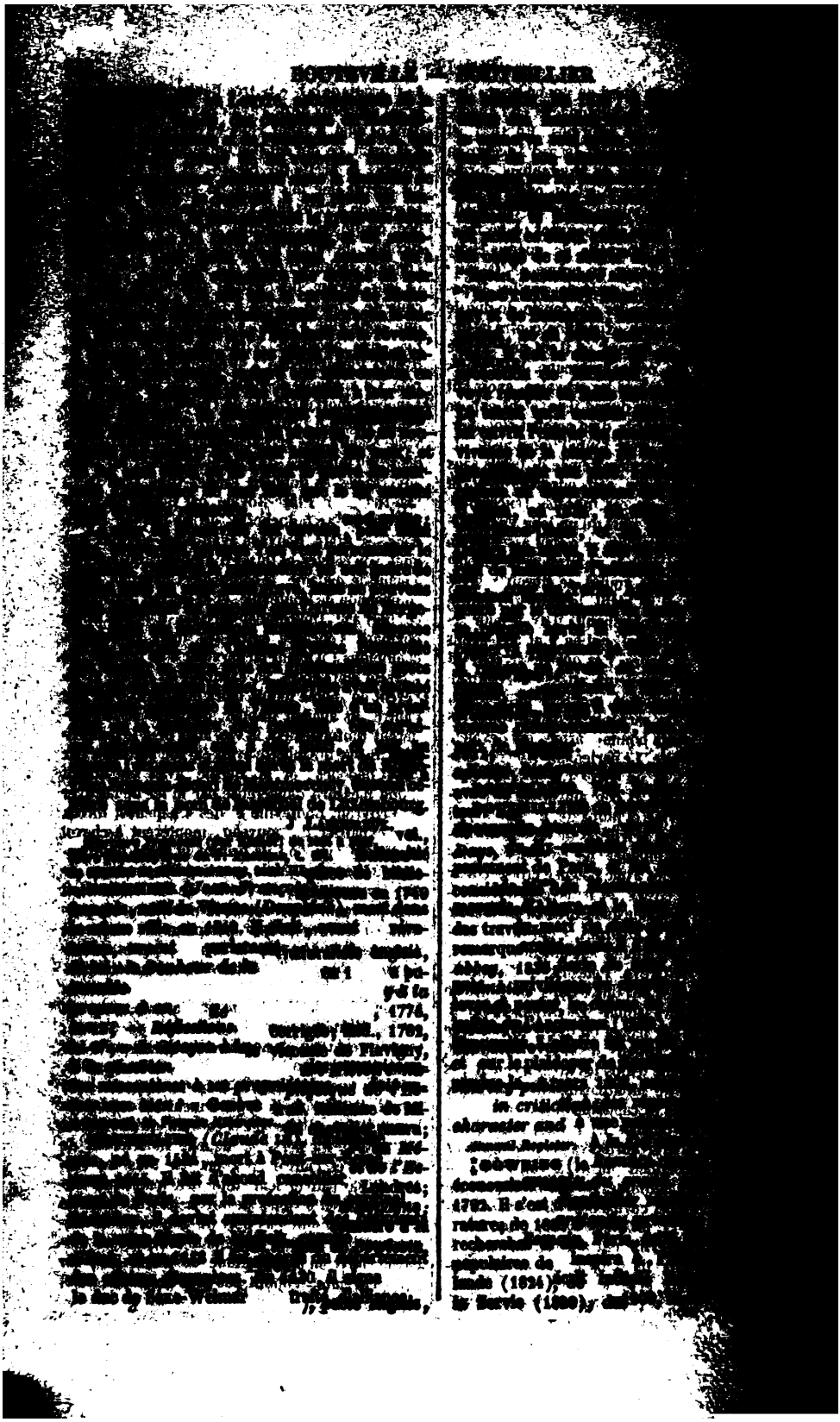
[illegible] Ouvrages [illegible] Histoire [illegible] des [illegible] Mans, 1841 ; — [illegible] Mans, 1841 ; — [illegible] Précis [illegible] les jugements [illegible] jours, le Mans, 1852, [illegible] ment divers [illegible] morial catholique, l'Ami [illegible] Annales de philosophie [illegible] divers travaux de ce [illegible]

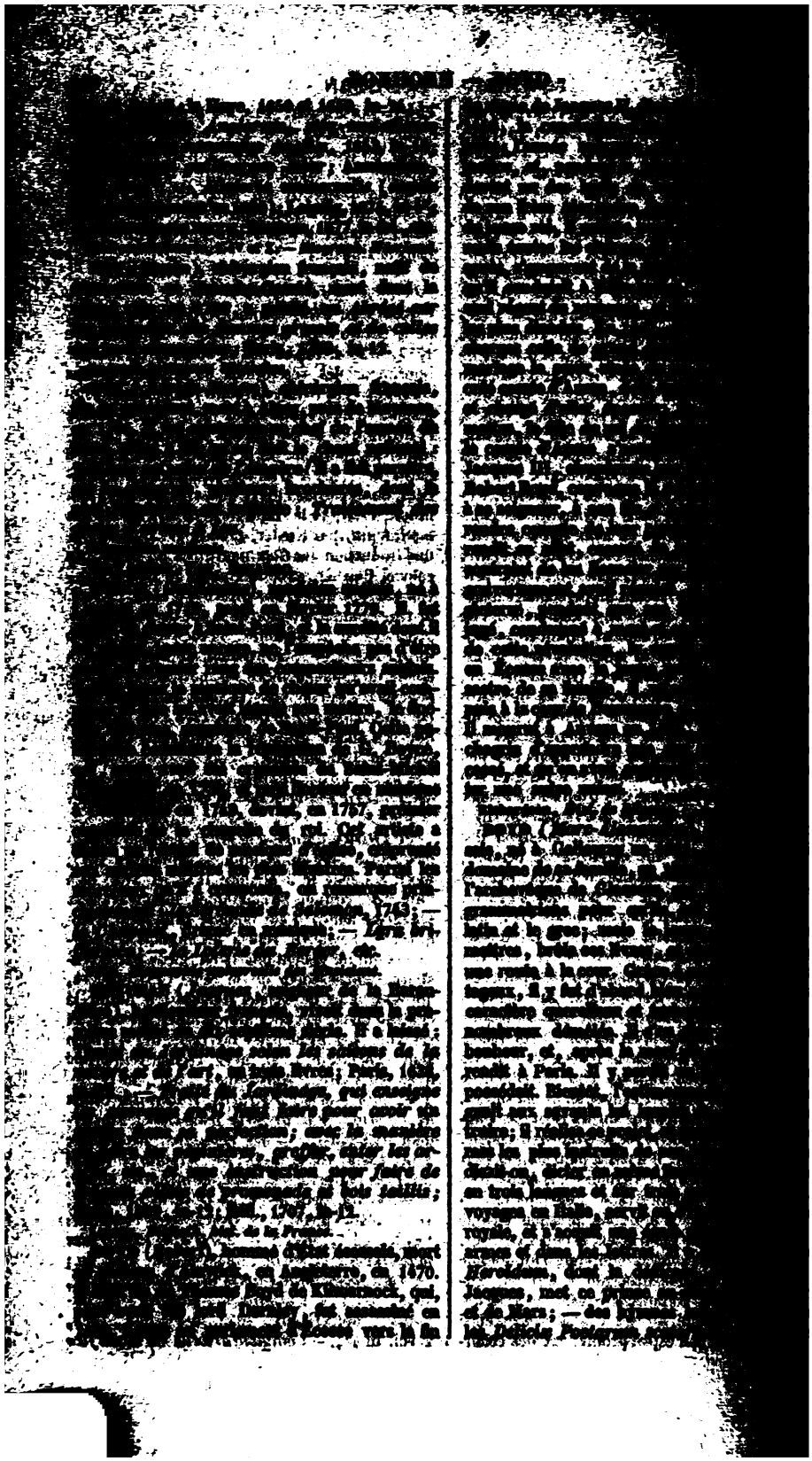
Ami de la Religion. — [illegible] cations particulières.

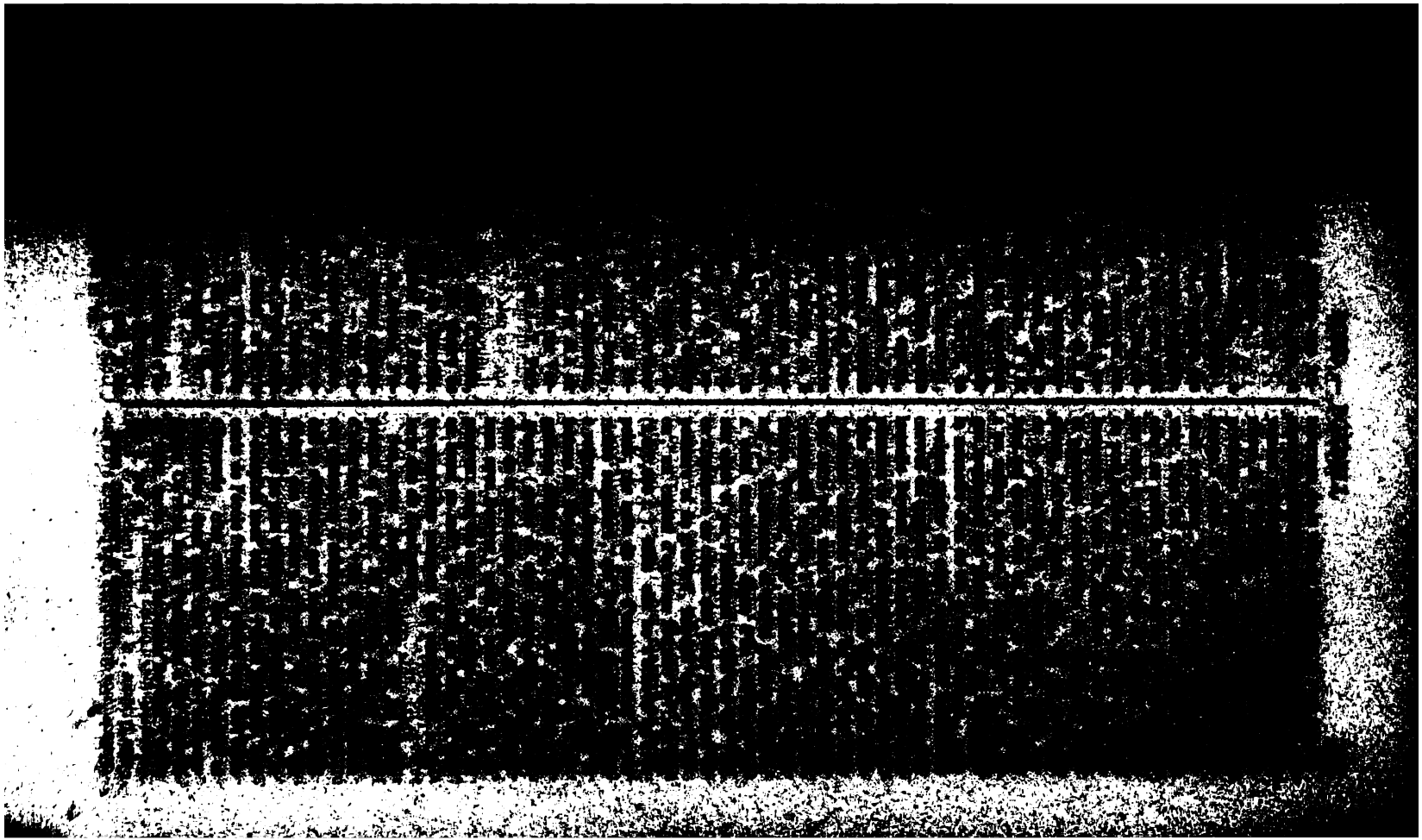
BOUVILLE (N. [illegible] litique française, né vers [illegible] 1833. Il était, avant la [illegible] parlement de Rouen. [illegible] états généraux, il se montra [illegible] époque de son émigration. [illegible] saire des idées nouvelles ; il [illegible] vier 1790, la question préalable [illegible] de Robespierre en faveur de [illegible] et fut l'un des principaux [illegible]

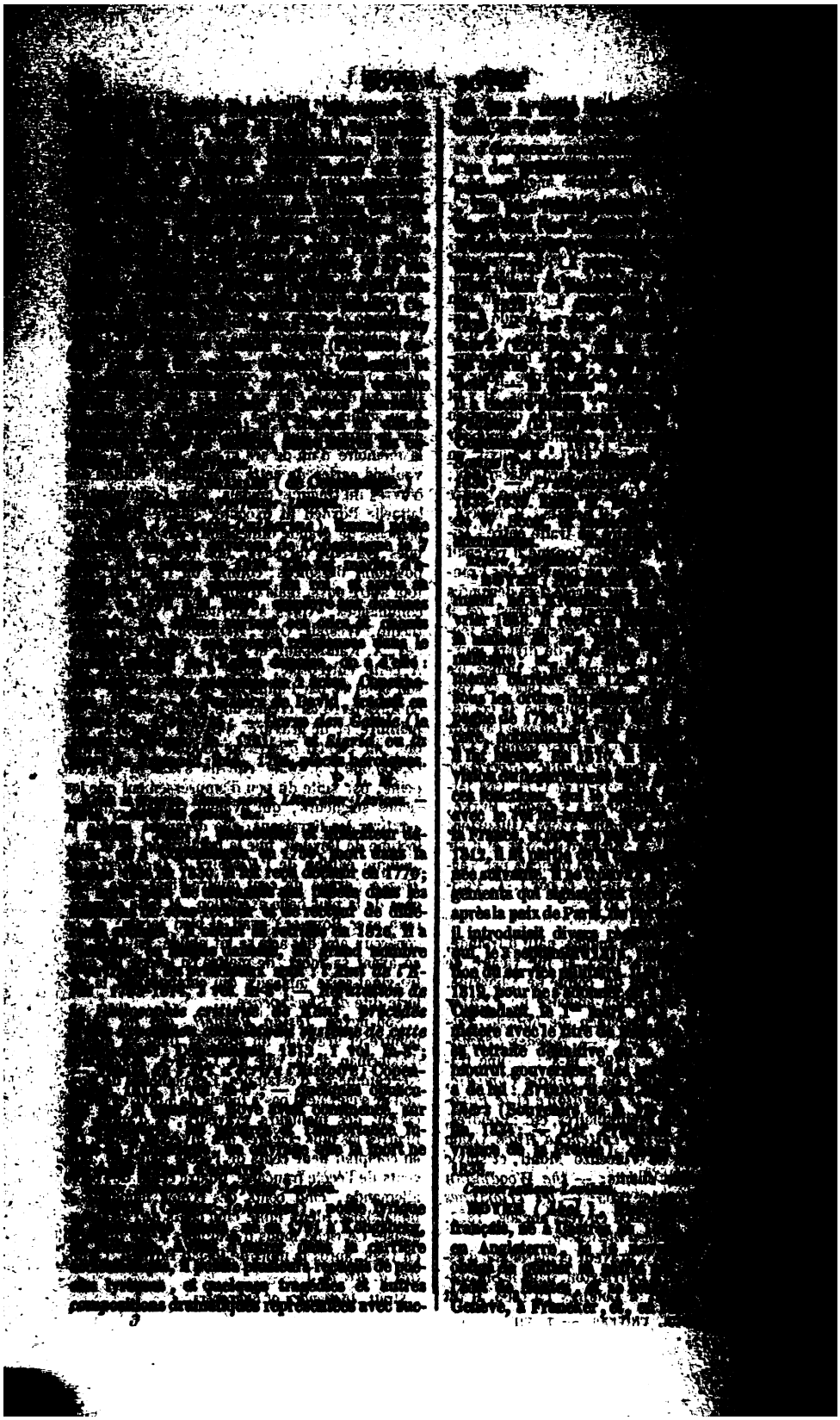


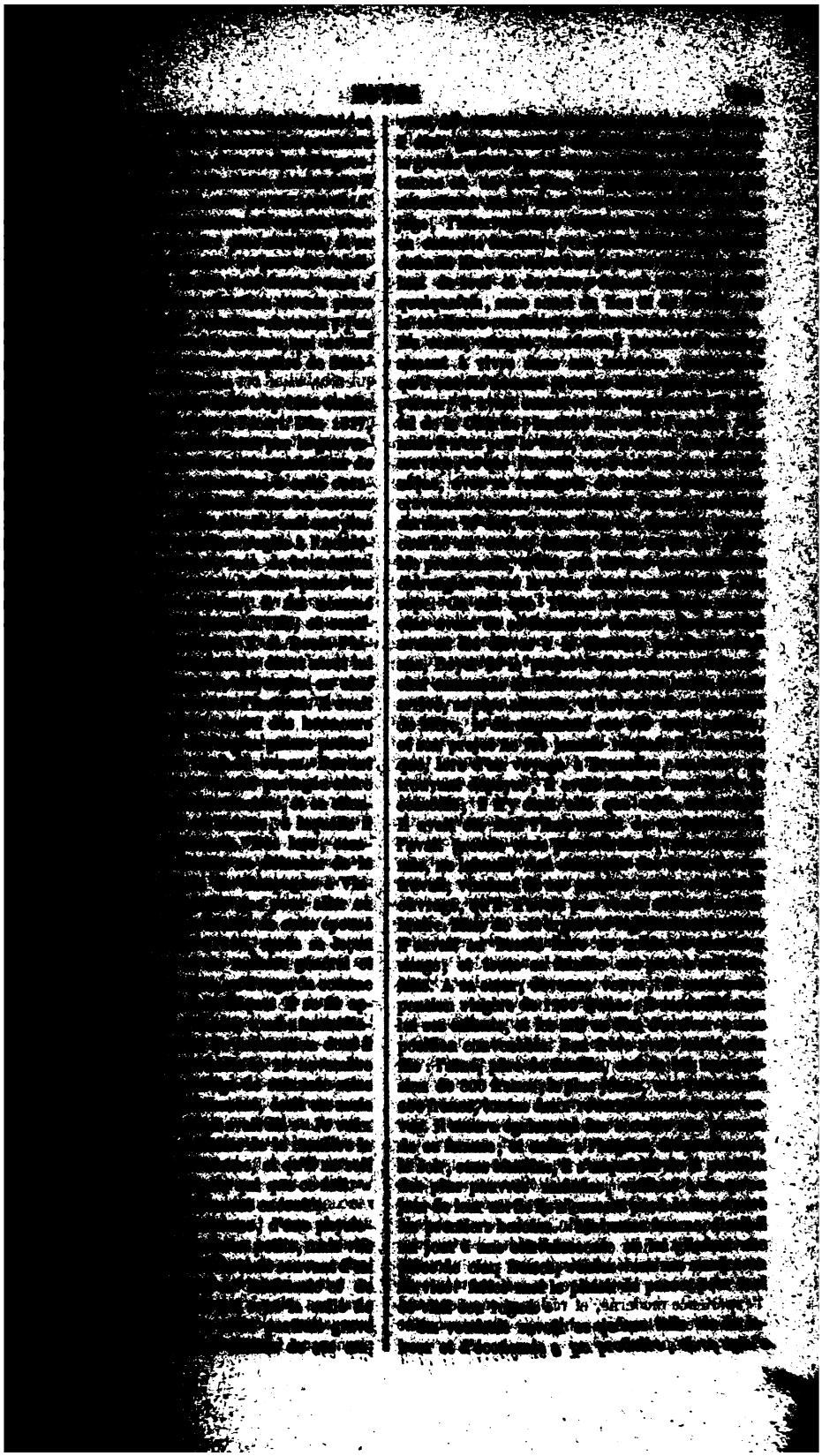


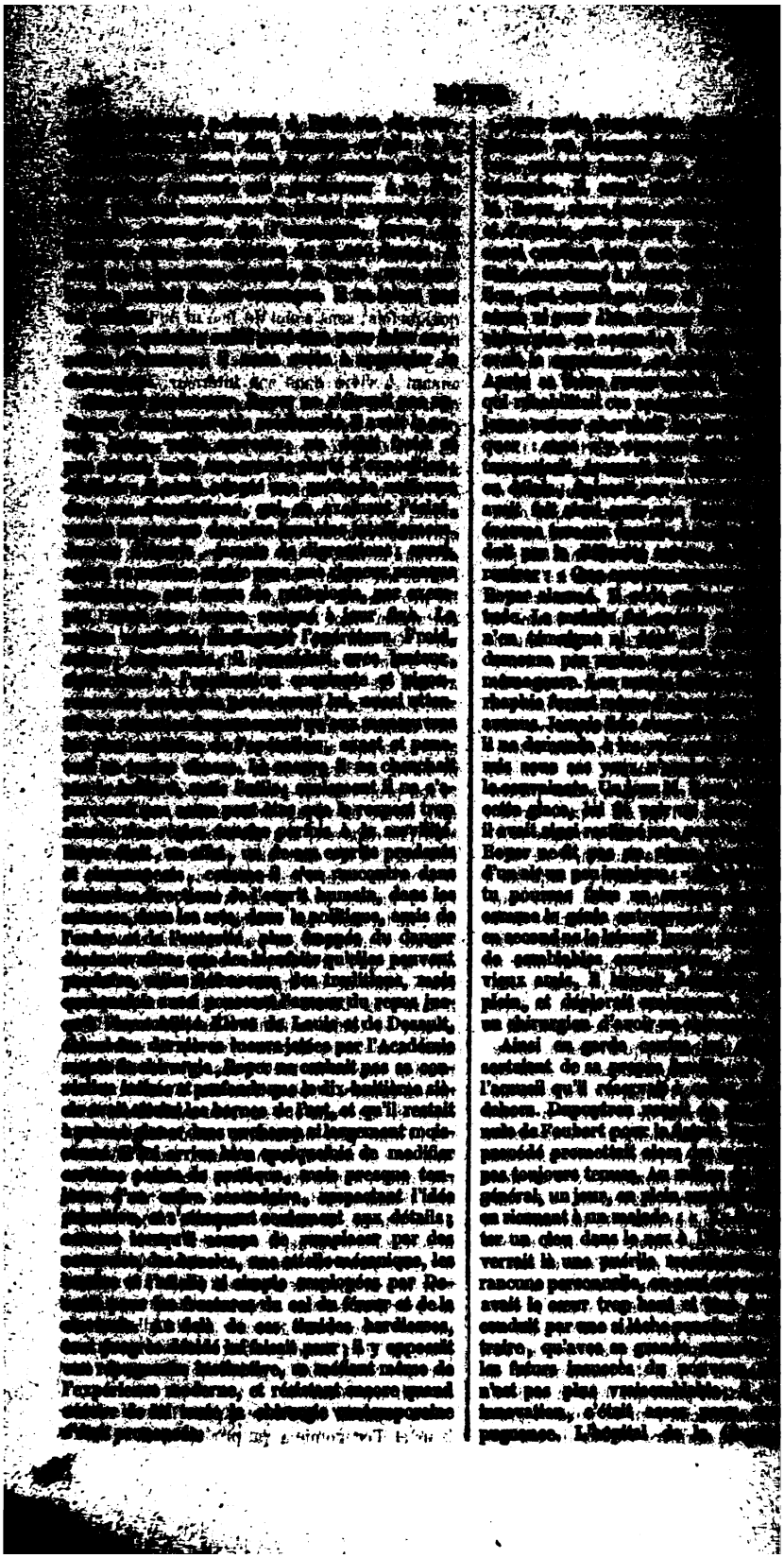


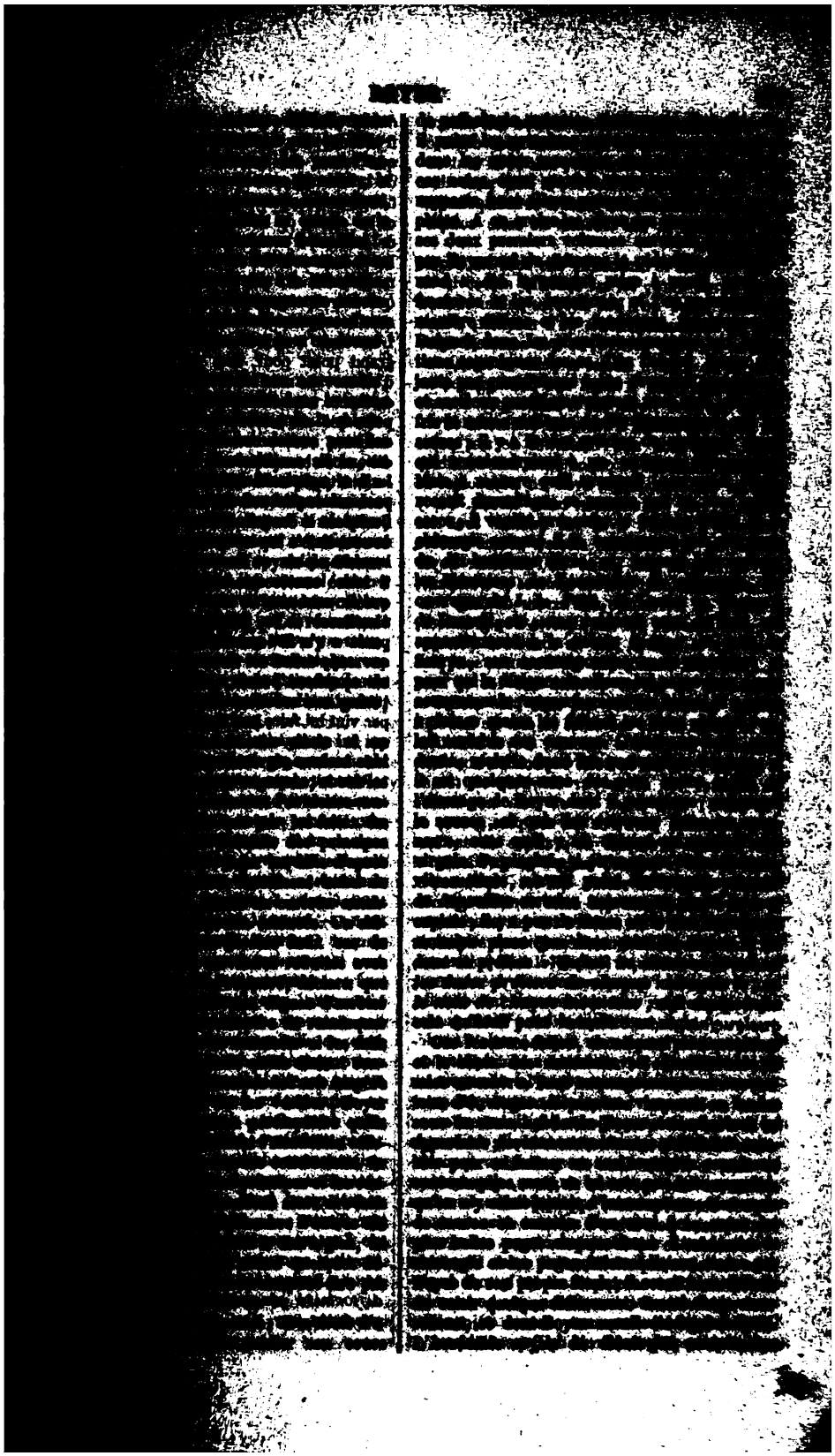


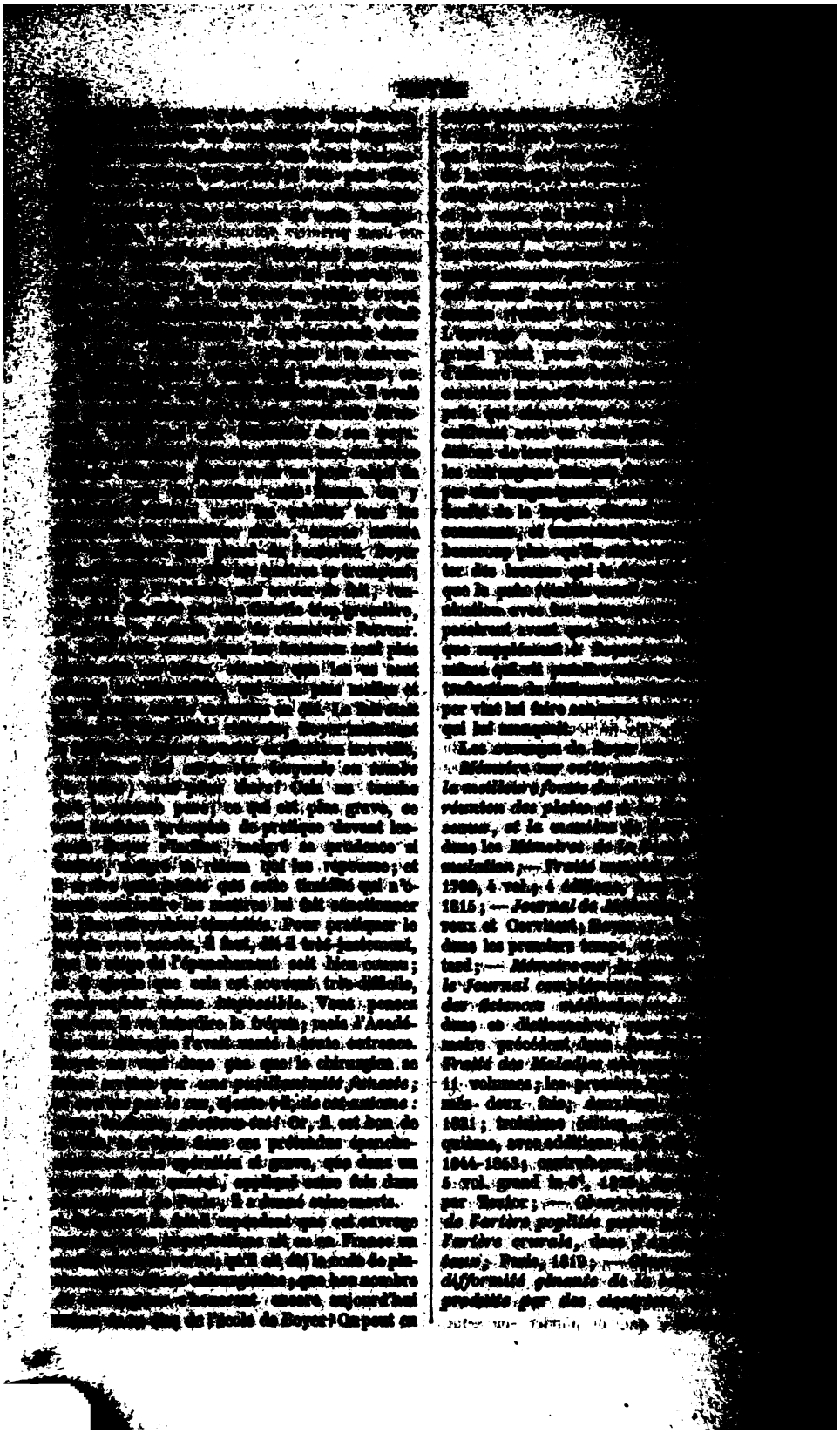


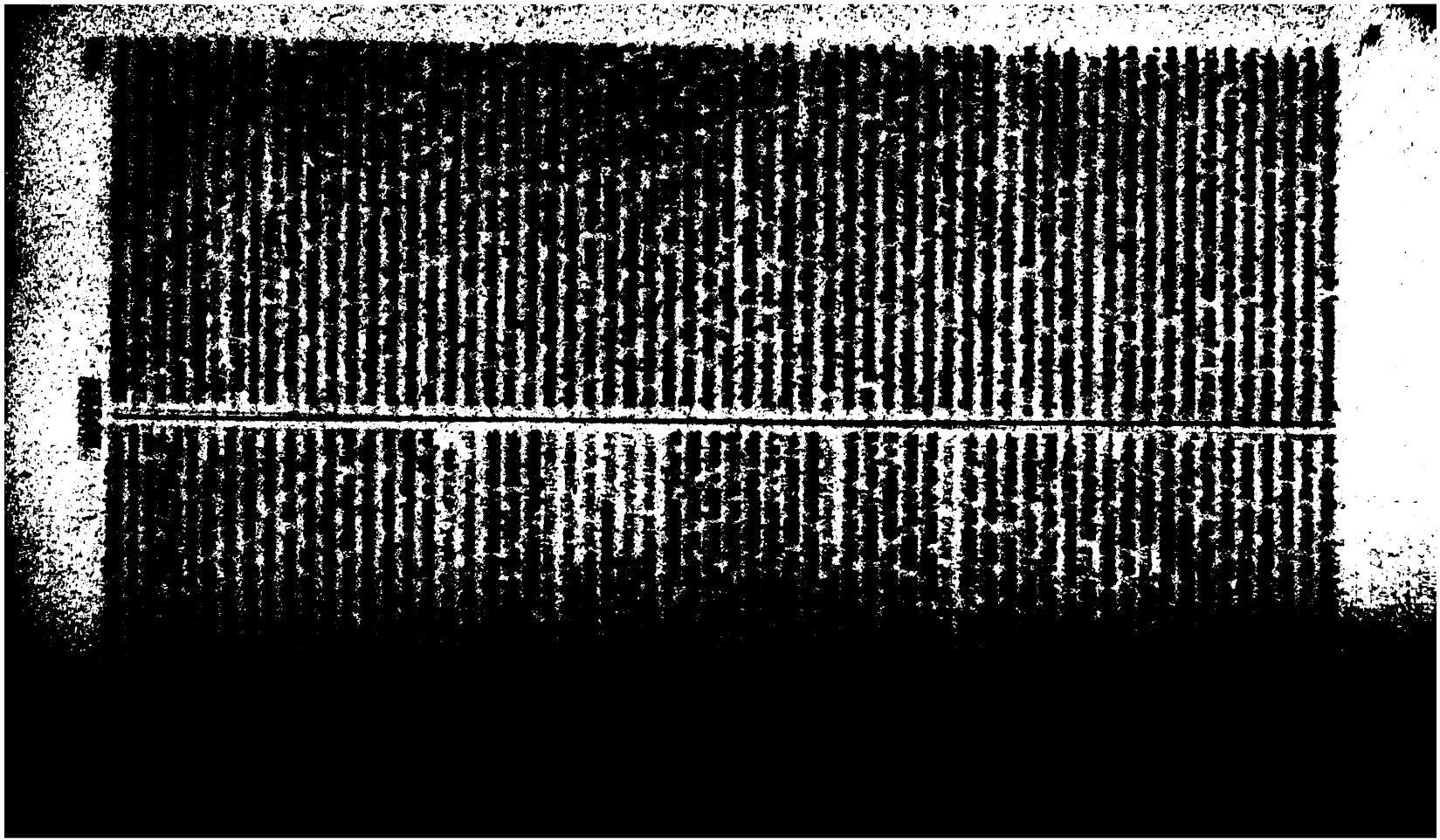












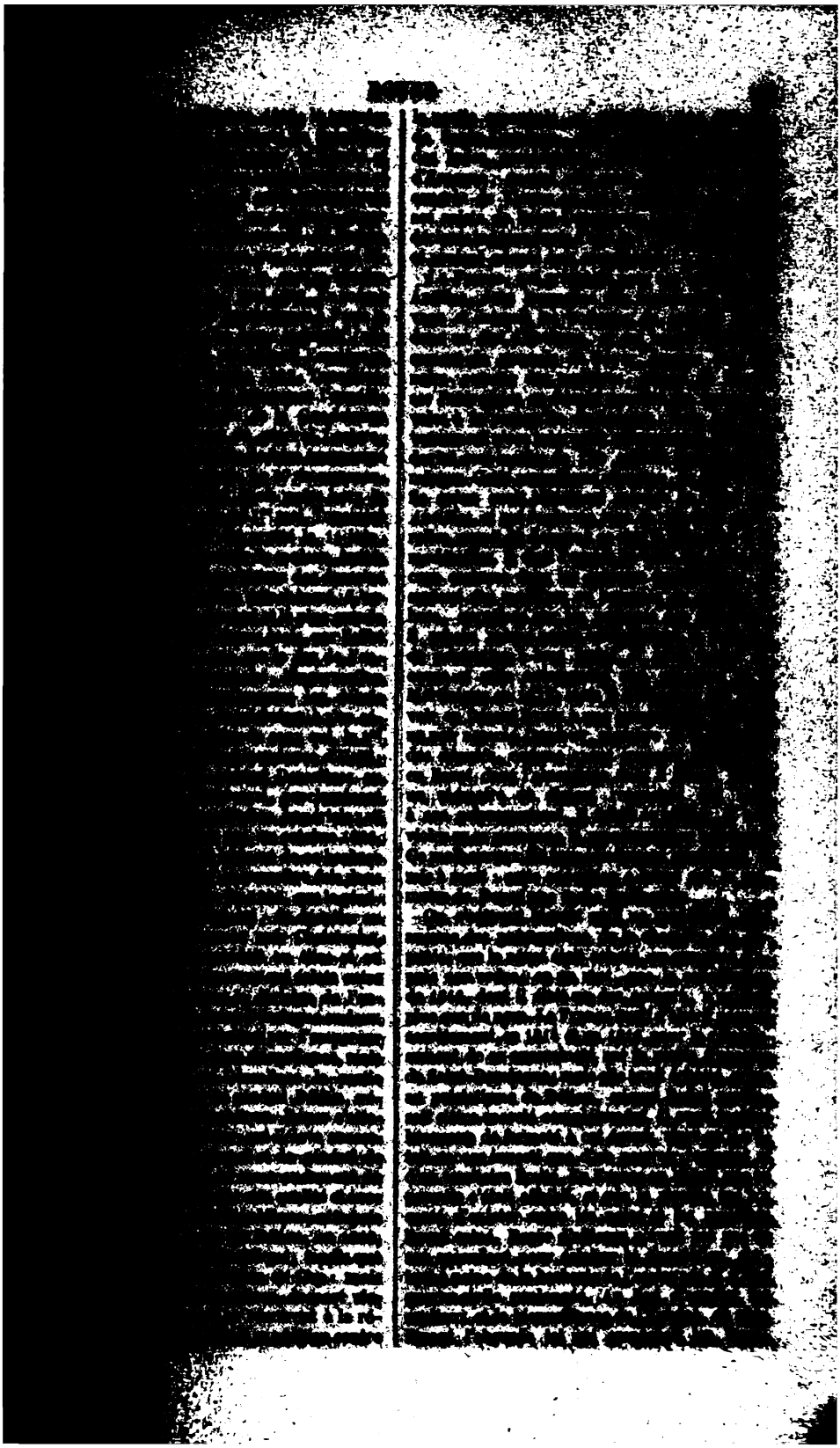
[illegible]

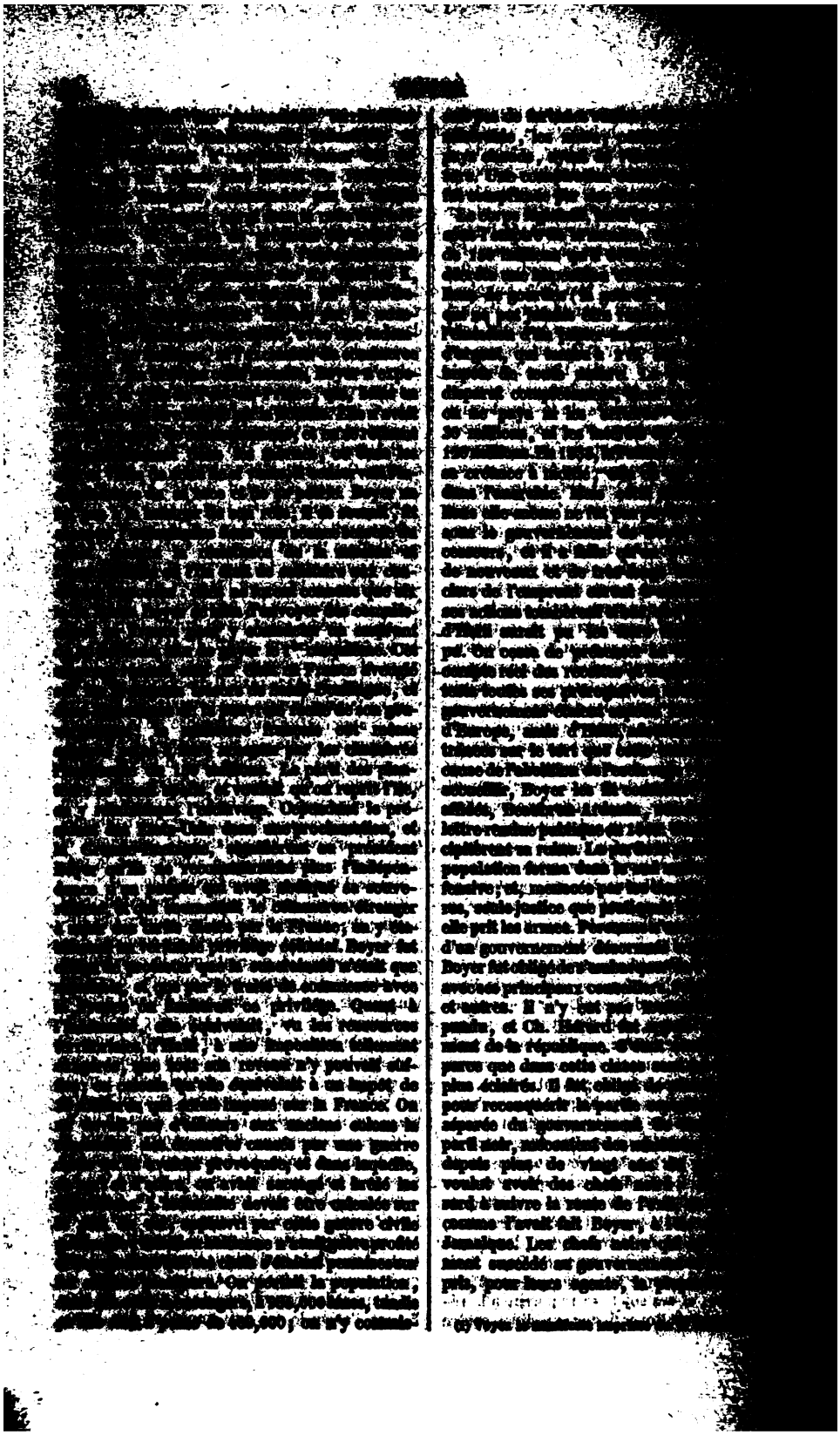
BOYER (Jean-Pierre) [illegible] de la république d'Haïti [illegible] quit au Port-au-Prince [illegible] mourut à Paris le [illegible] quarteron [illegible] chie, il appartient à la [illegible] couleur dite mulâtre, et à [illegible] race mêlée qui [illegible] et qui l'[illegible] l'histoire accorde [illegible] montra sa bravoure dans [illegible] île française de Saint-[illegible] moment où, par les [illegible] ple, les hommes de [illegible] aux noirs, alors [illegible] avant que la convention [illegible] l'abolition de l'esclavage [illegible] planteurs avaient livré [illegible] Saint-Nicolas aux Anglais [illegible] tion des commissaires [illegible] Sérel, Beauvais [illegible] fort Bizoton, dans la [illegible] dans des affaires [illegible] Toussaint-Louverture [illegible] qui avait repris le fort [illegible] bientôt des mulâtres. Boyer [illegible] Jacmel, le combattit [illegible] de Rigaud. Mais son [illegible] ment, et Boyer, qui [illegible] bataillon, se réfugia [illegible] en France.

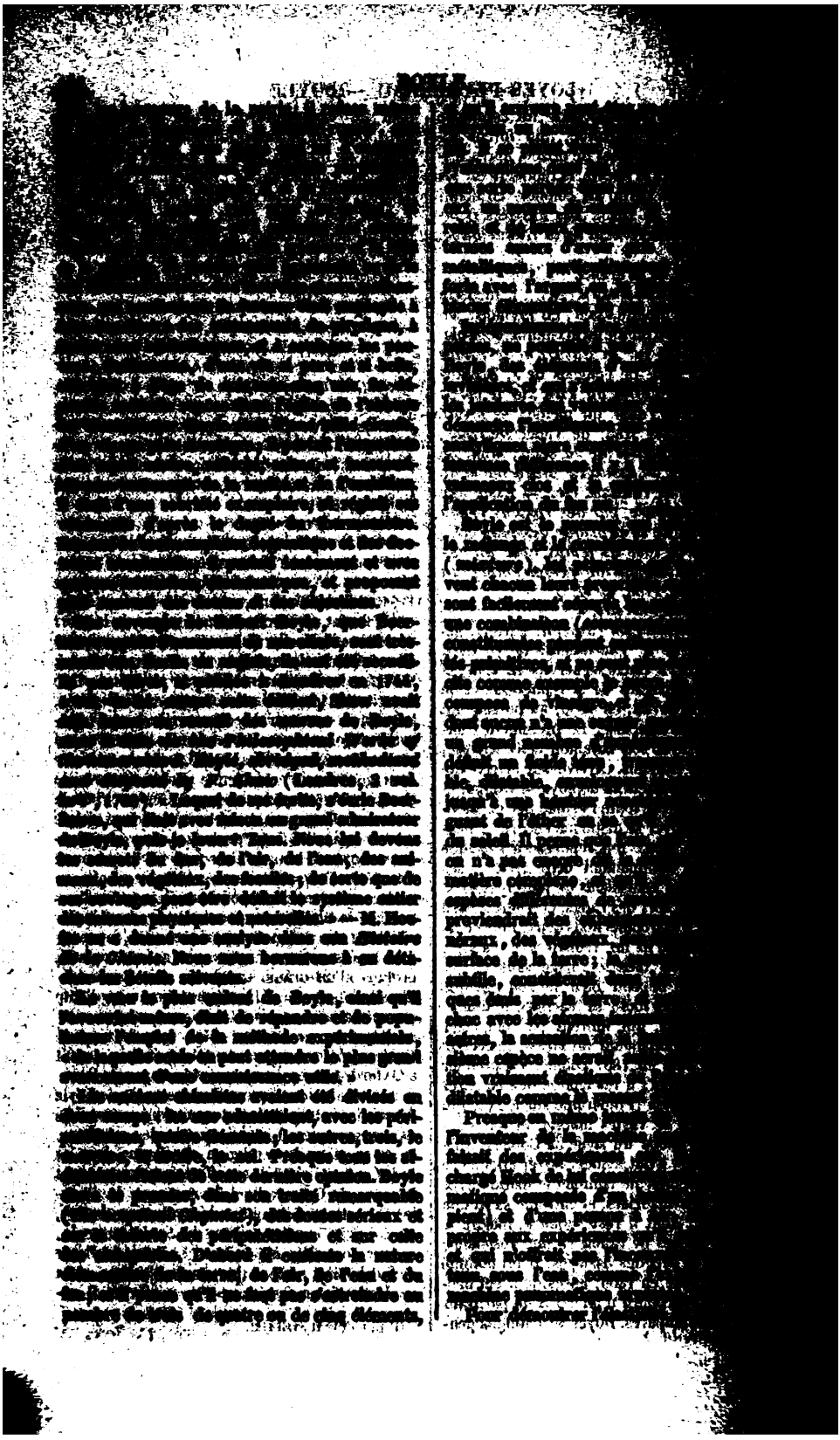
Bonaparte, devenu premier [illegible] ployer les hommes de couleur [illegible] saint-Louverture, qui avait [illegible] gnole, le gouvernement [illegible] des grades [illegible] dans l'expédition [illegible] 1801. A son bord [illegible] L'armée était [illegible] hardie qui avaient [illegible] Boyer y fut employé [illegible] barque au Cap le 4 février [illegible]

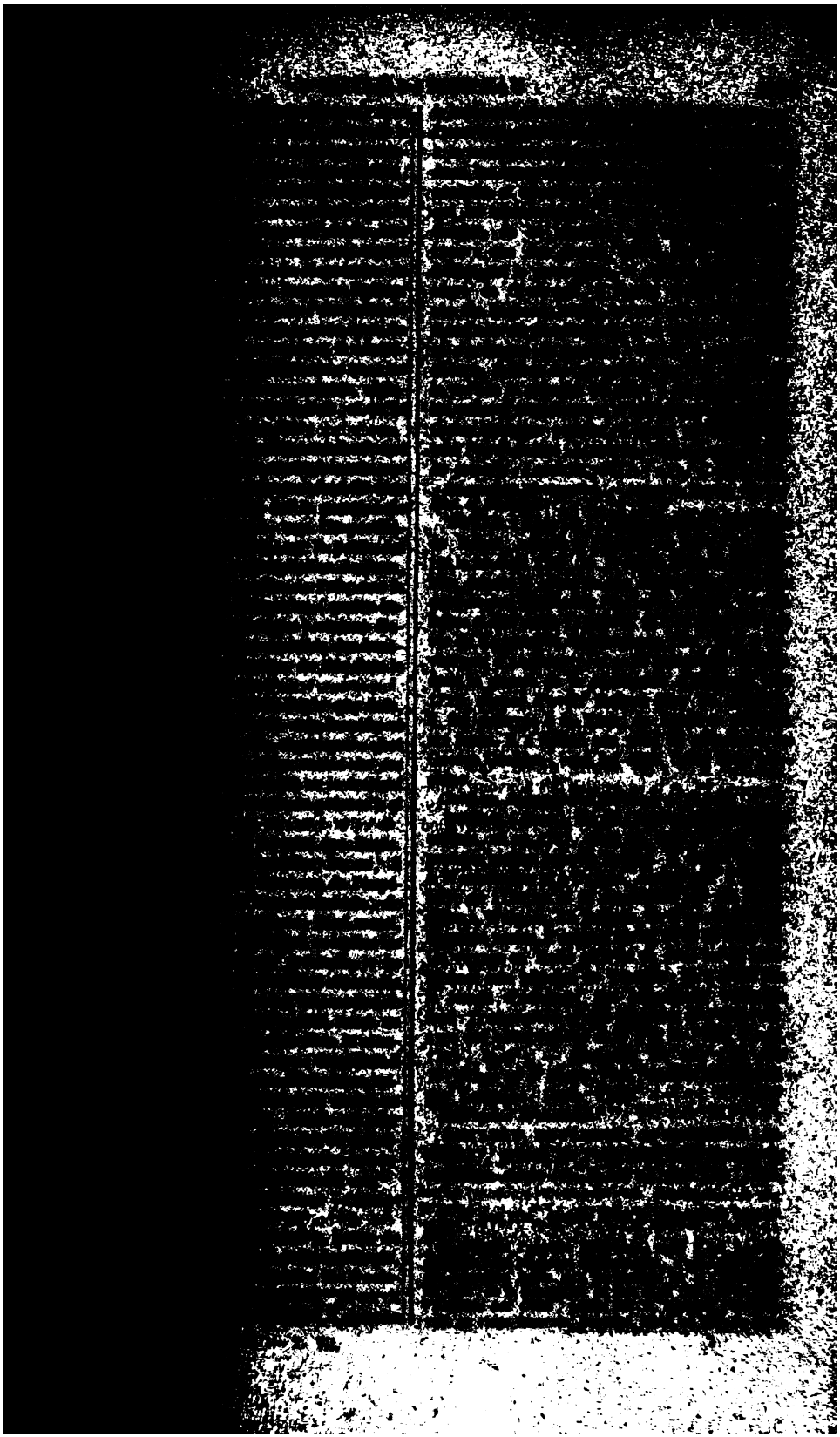
[illegible]

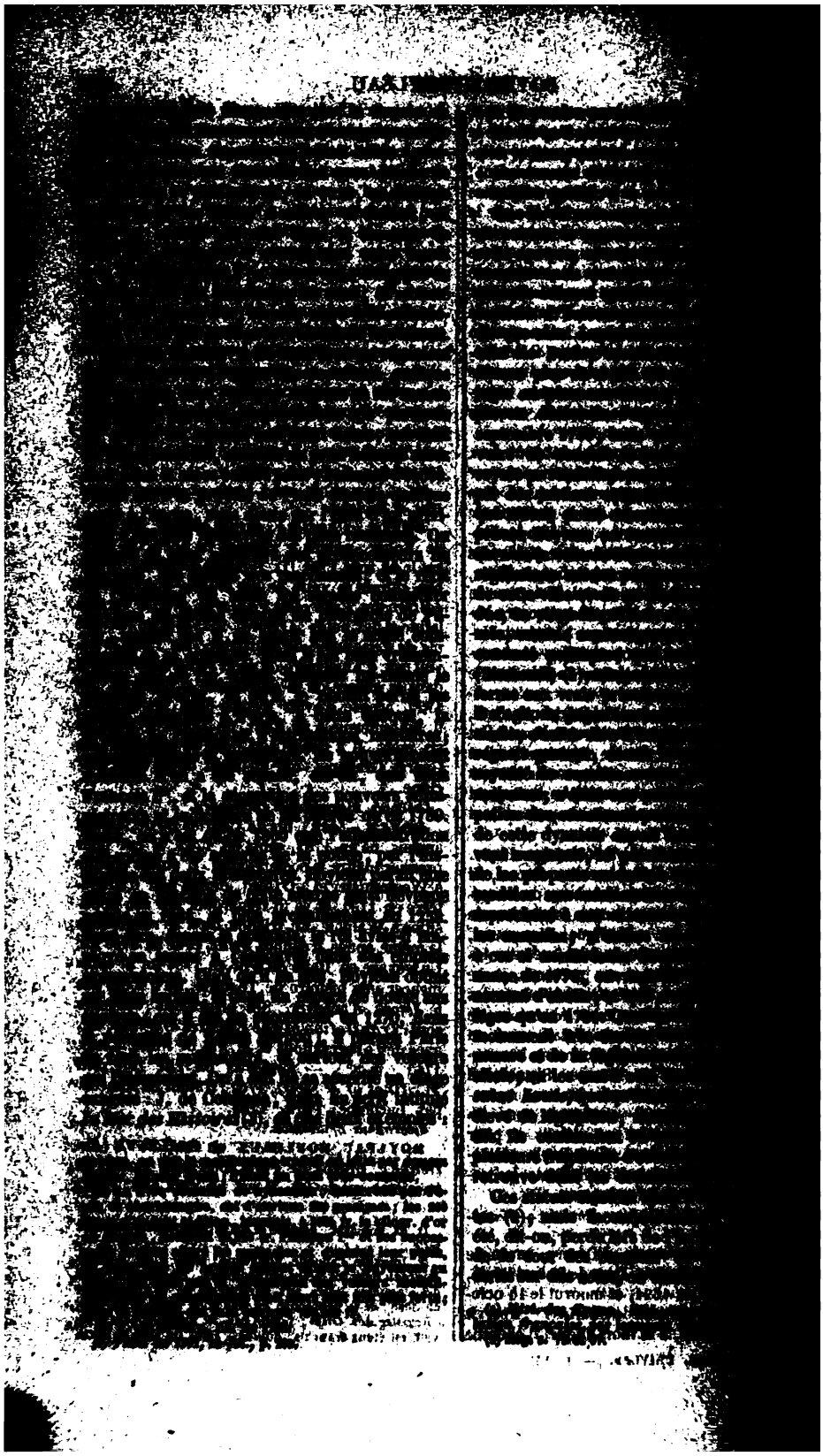
(1) [illegible] de l'état civil. Paris [illegible]

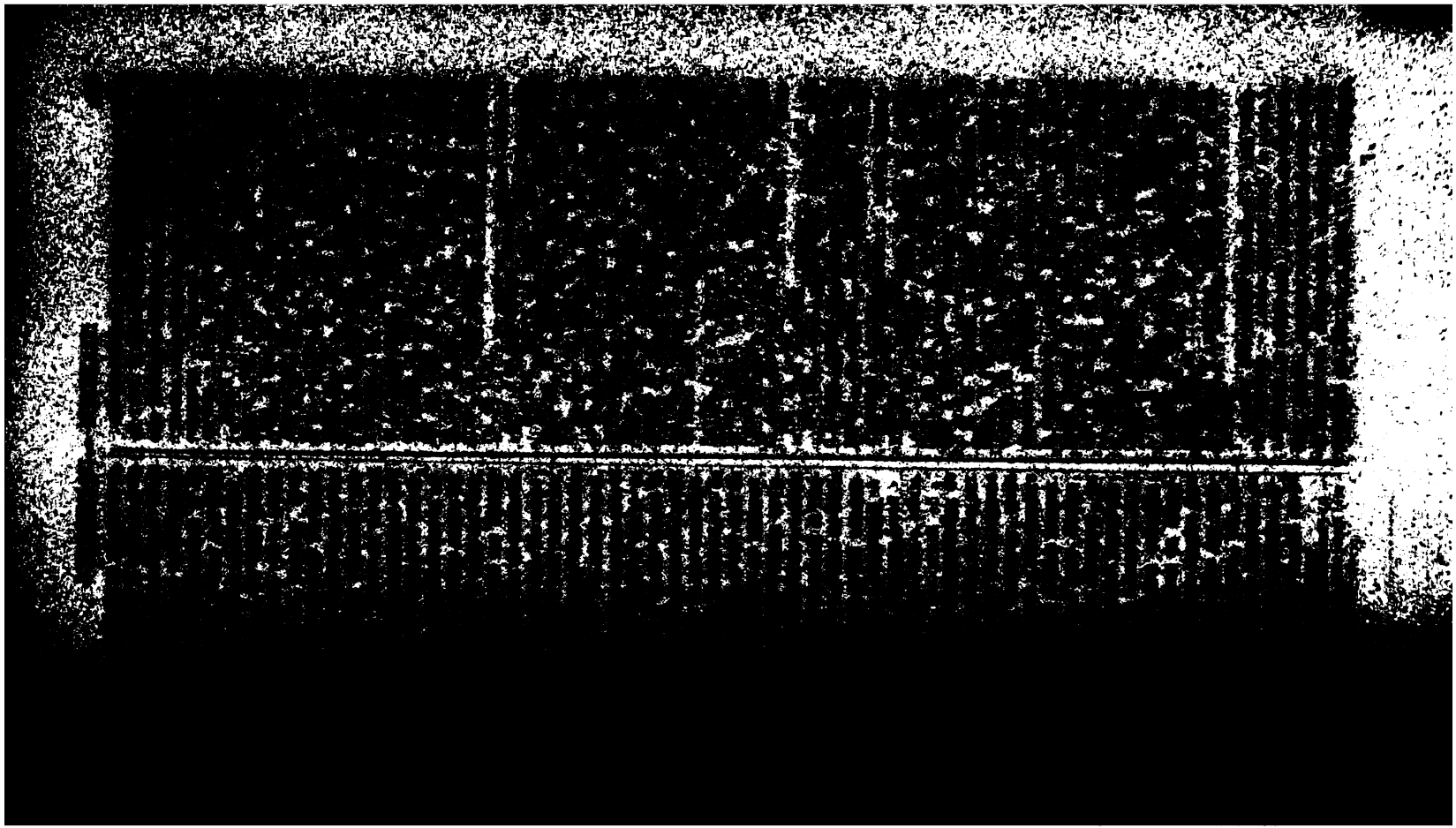


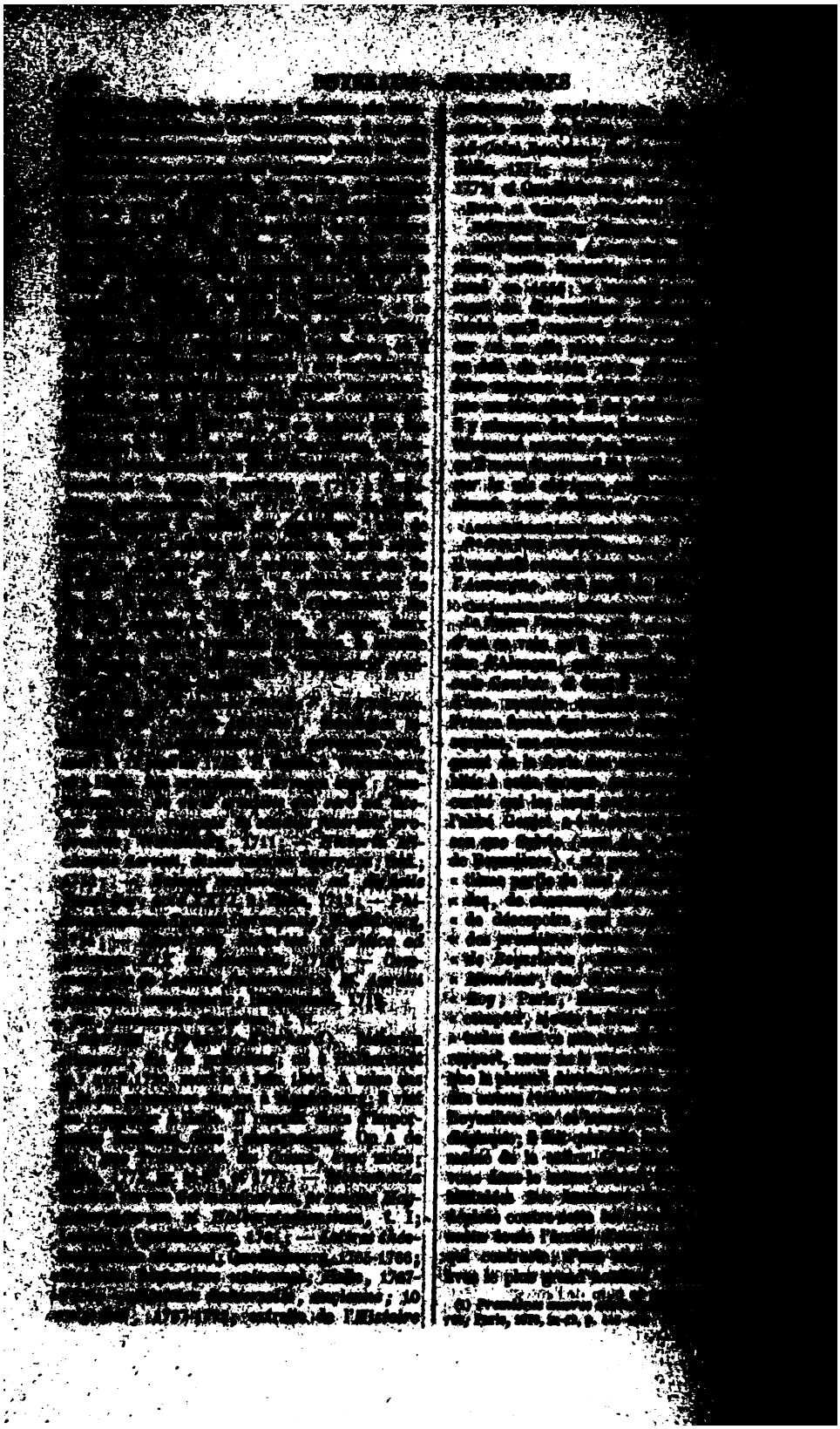


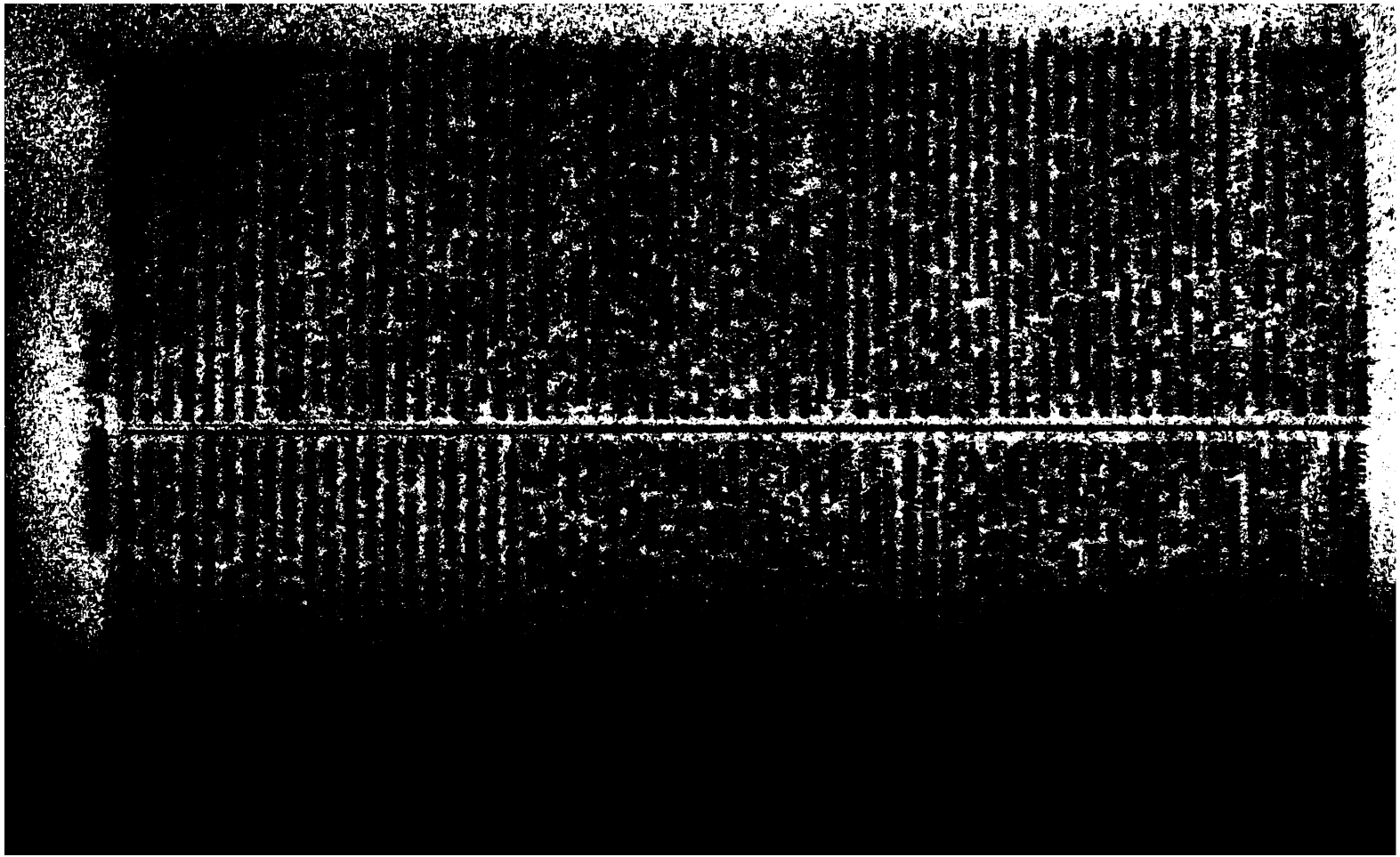


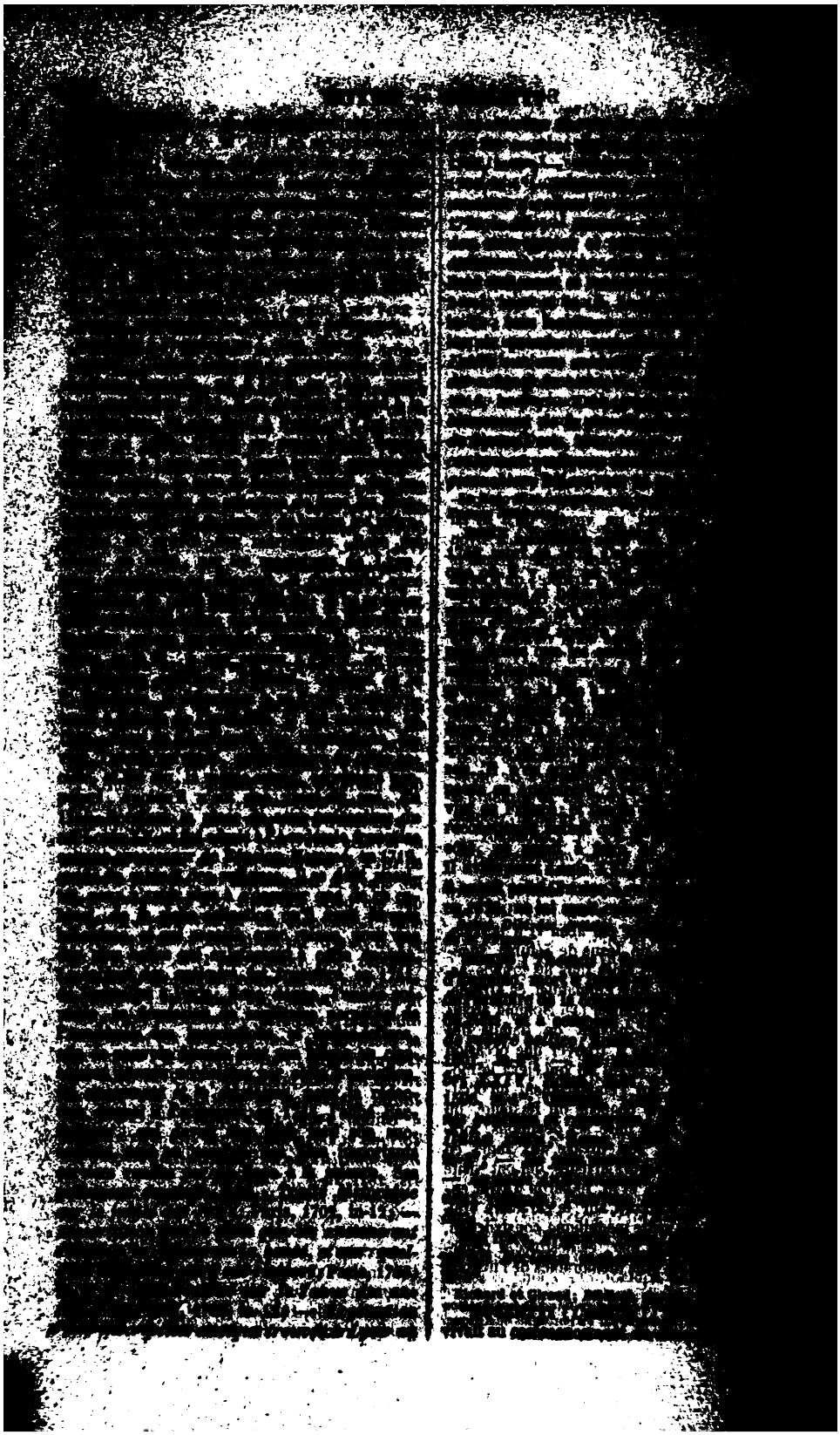


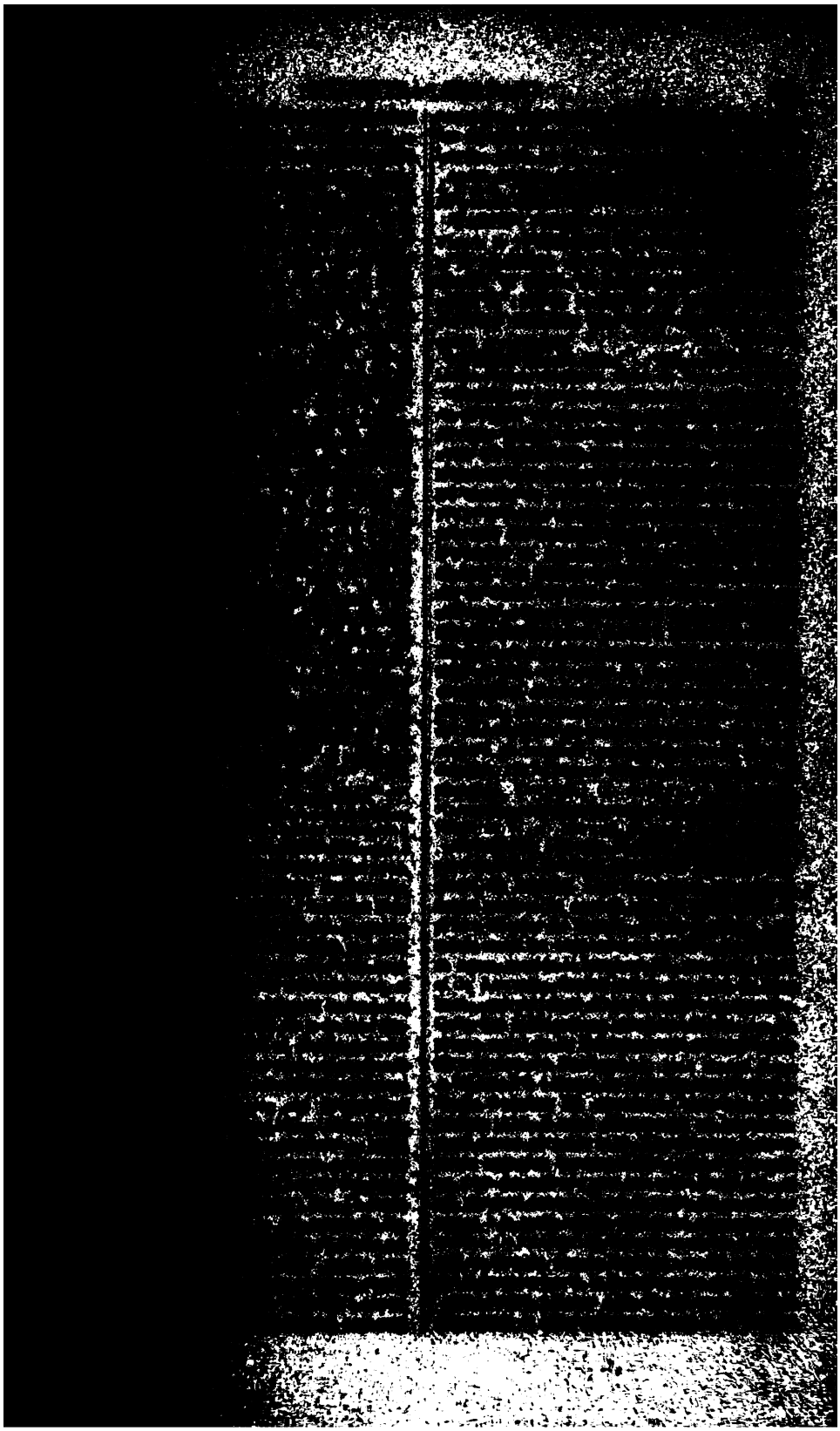


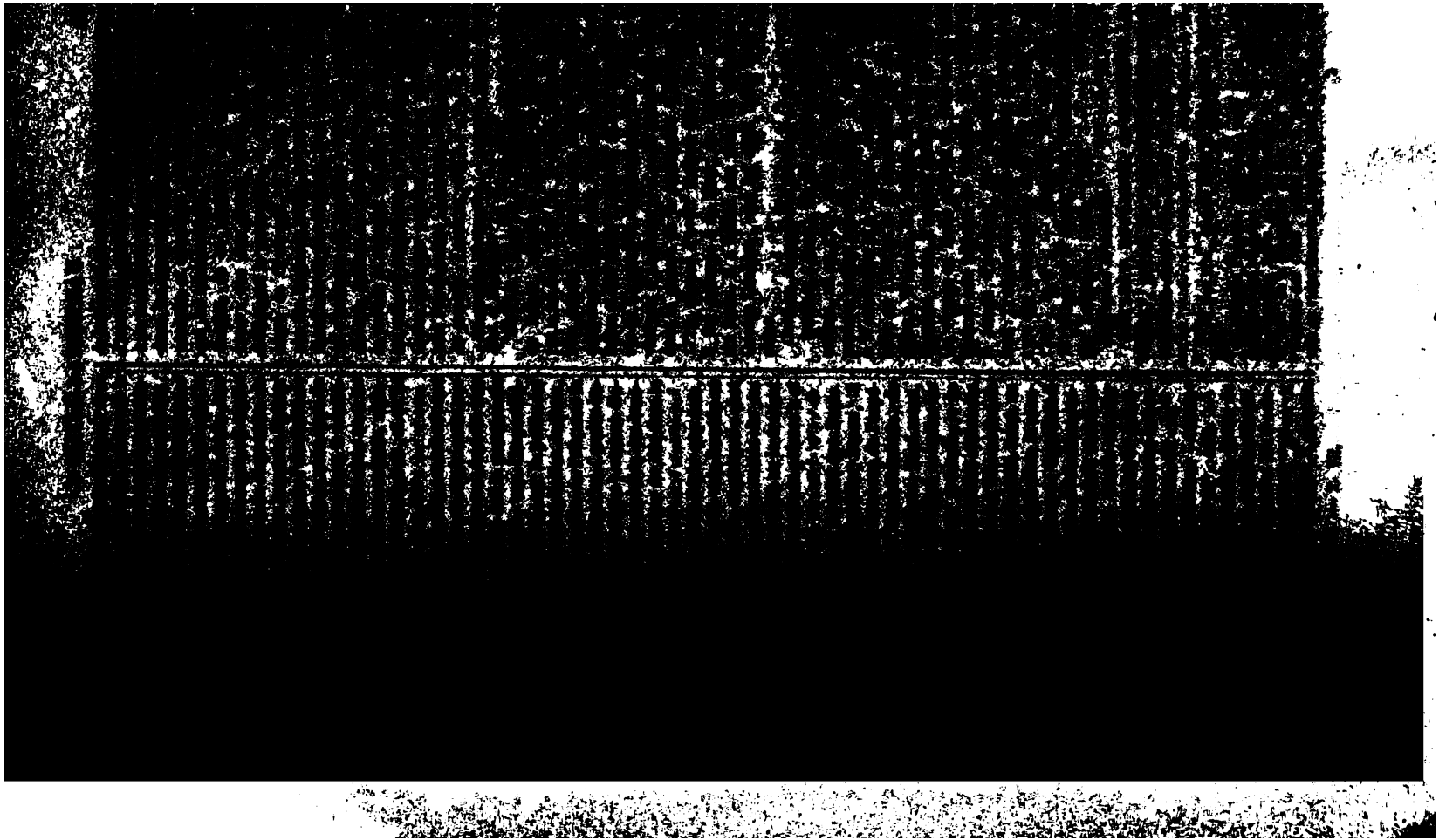


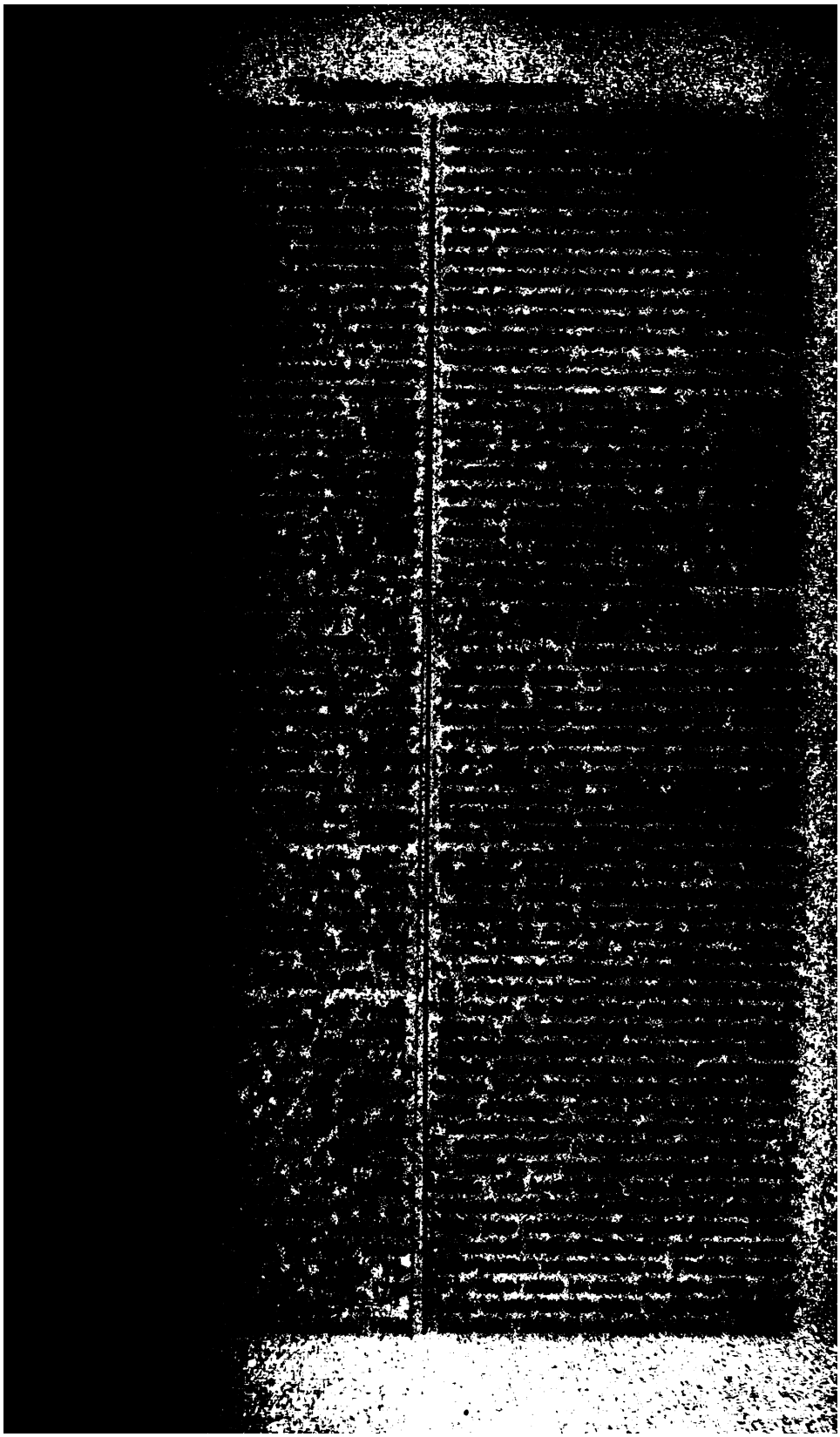


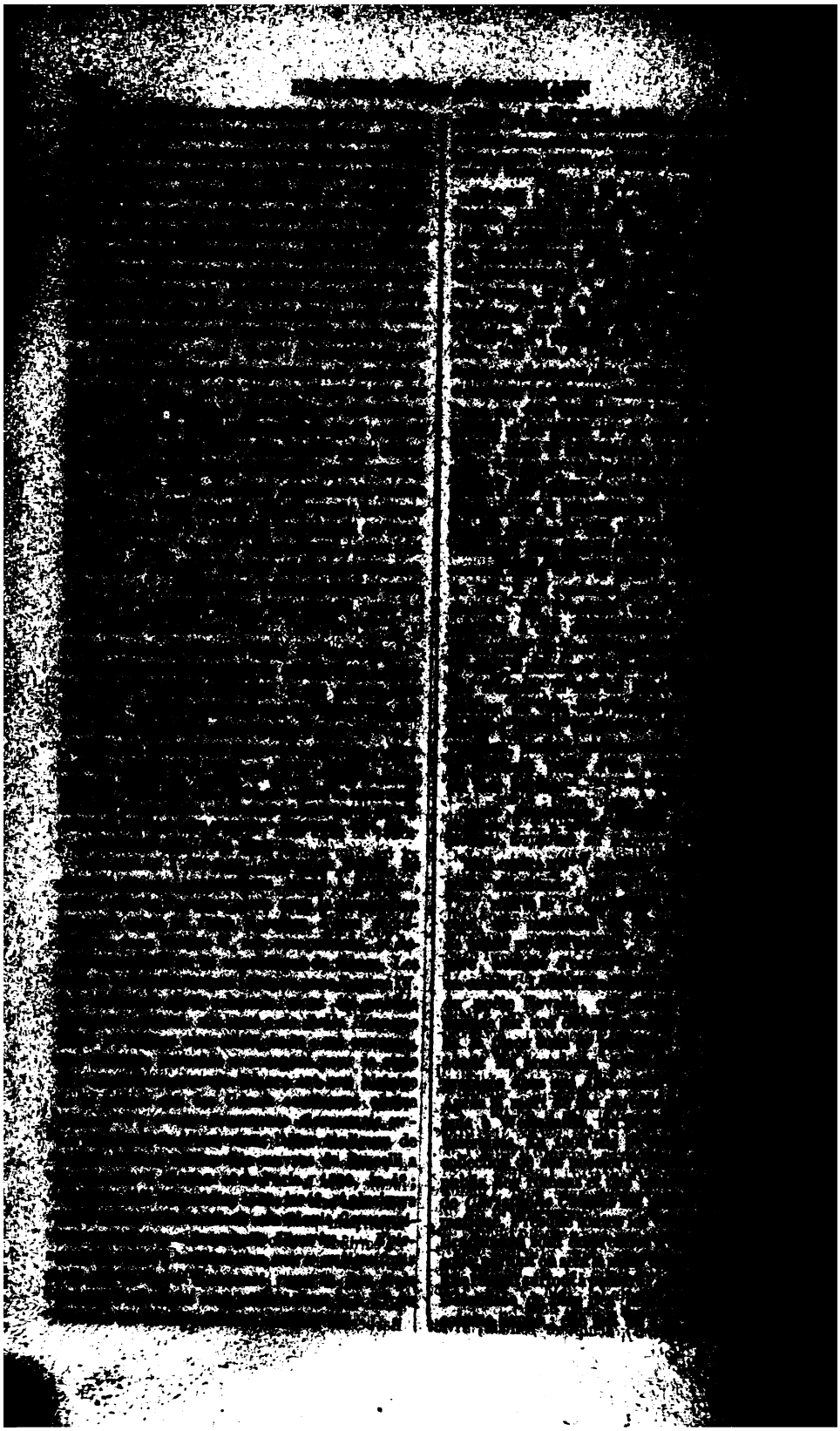


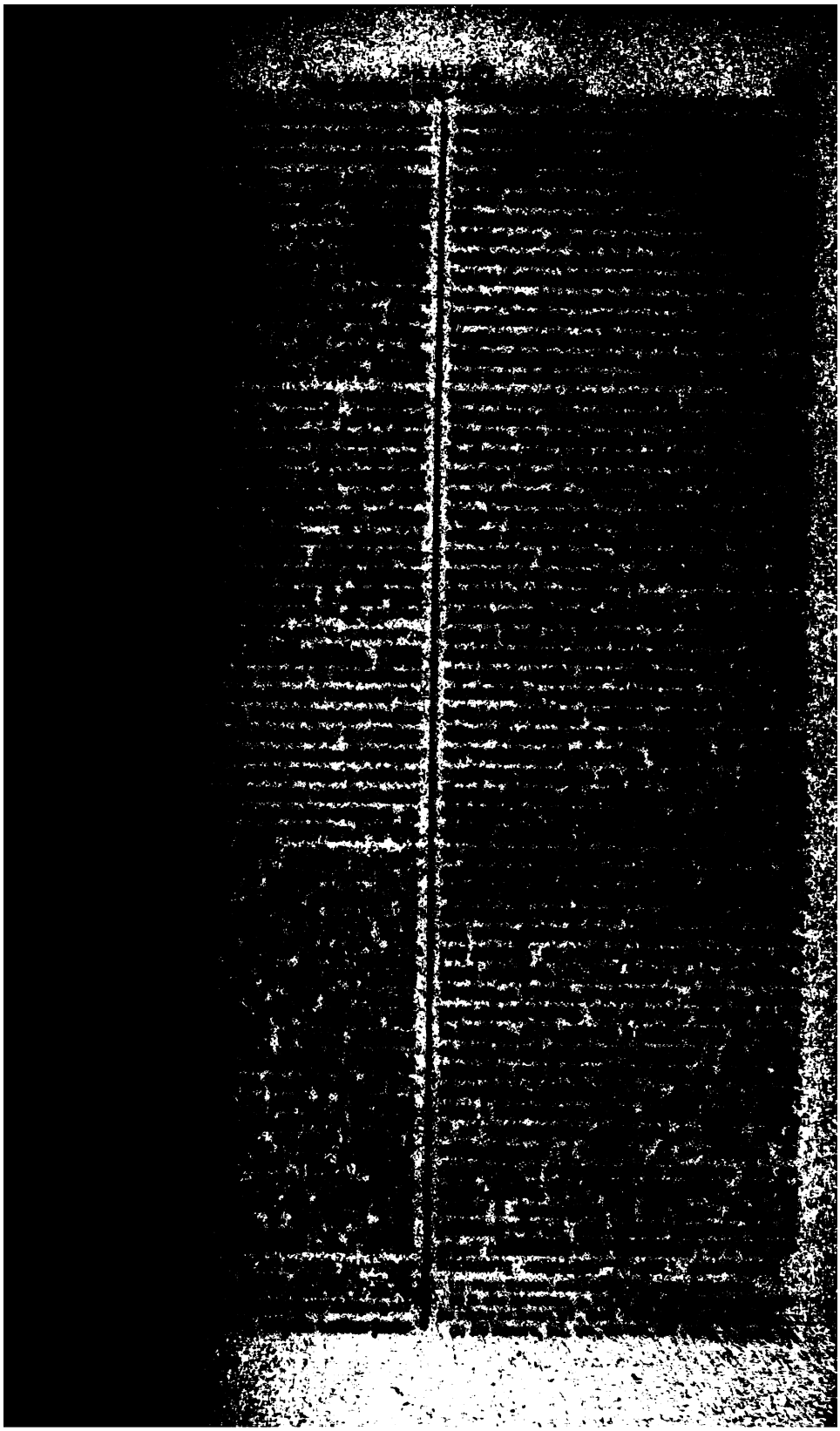


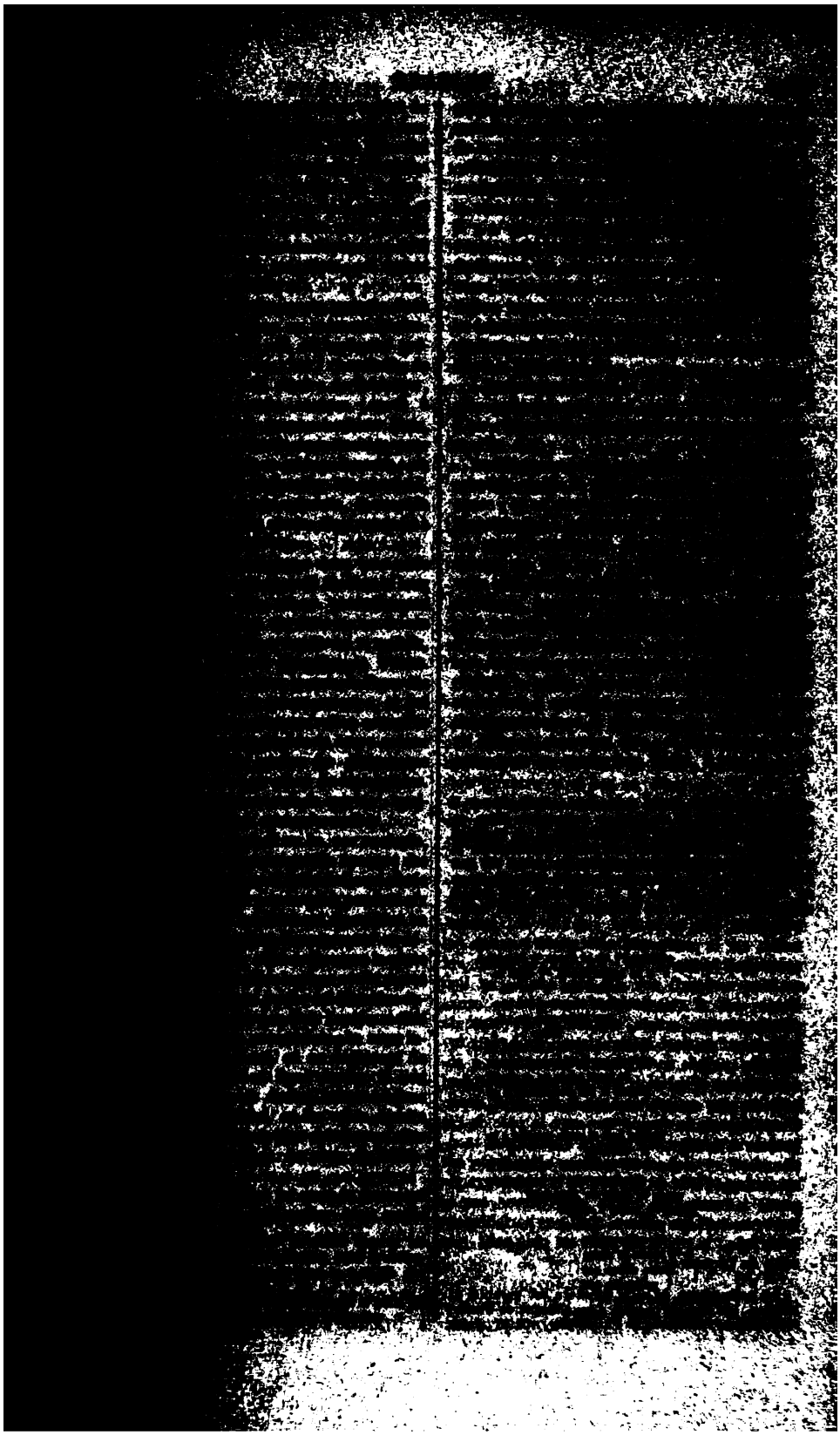


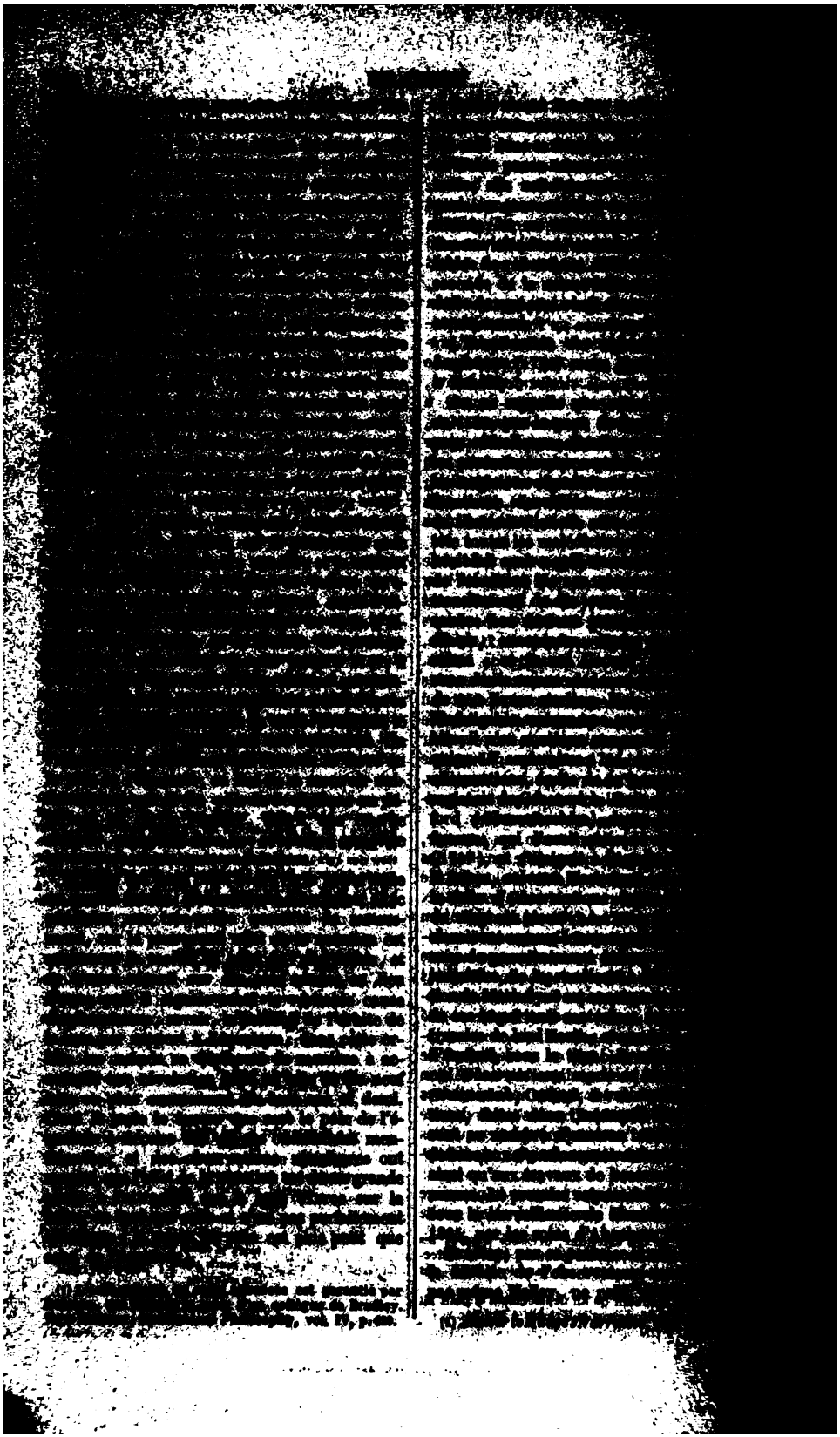


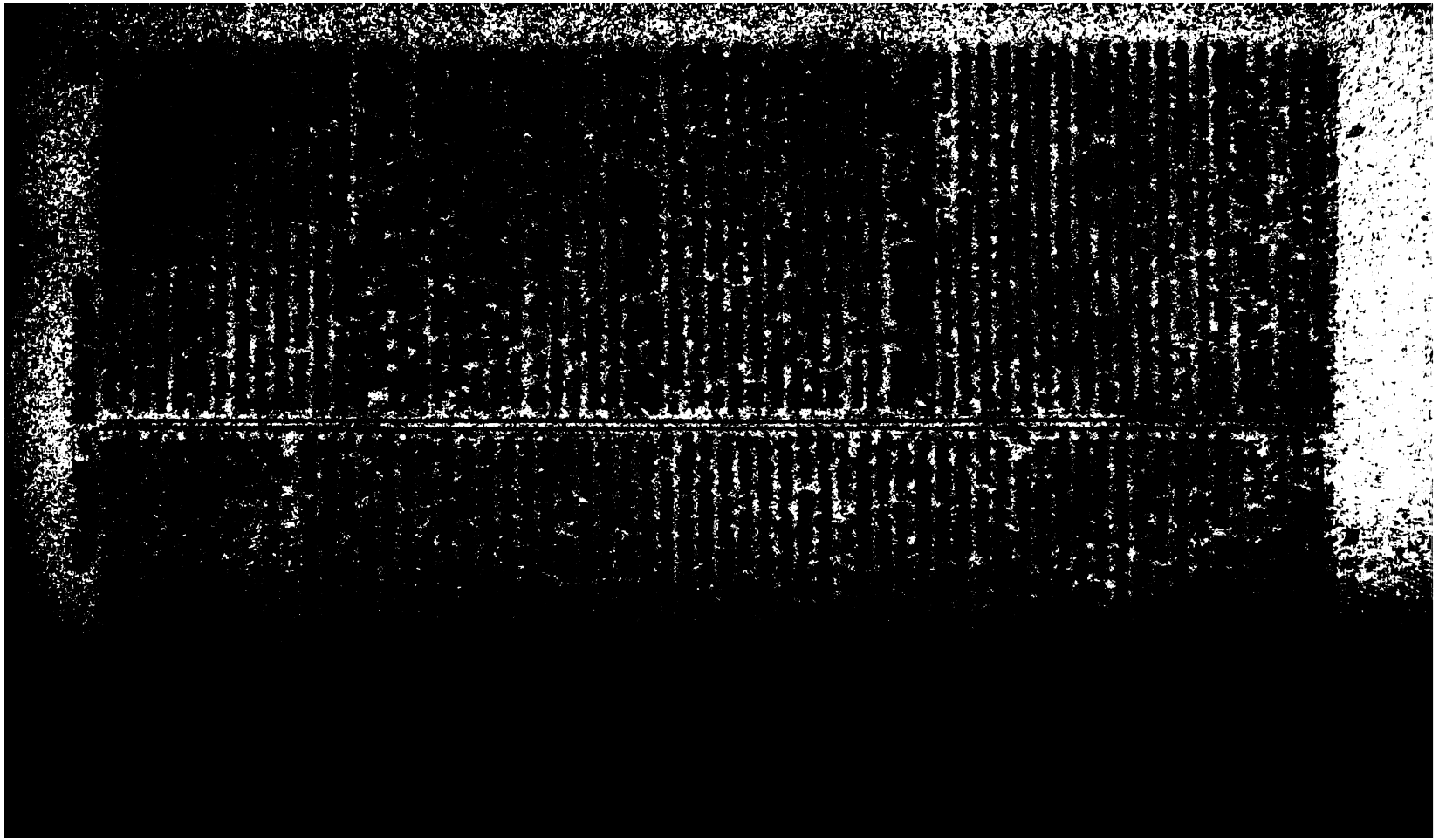


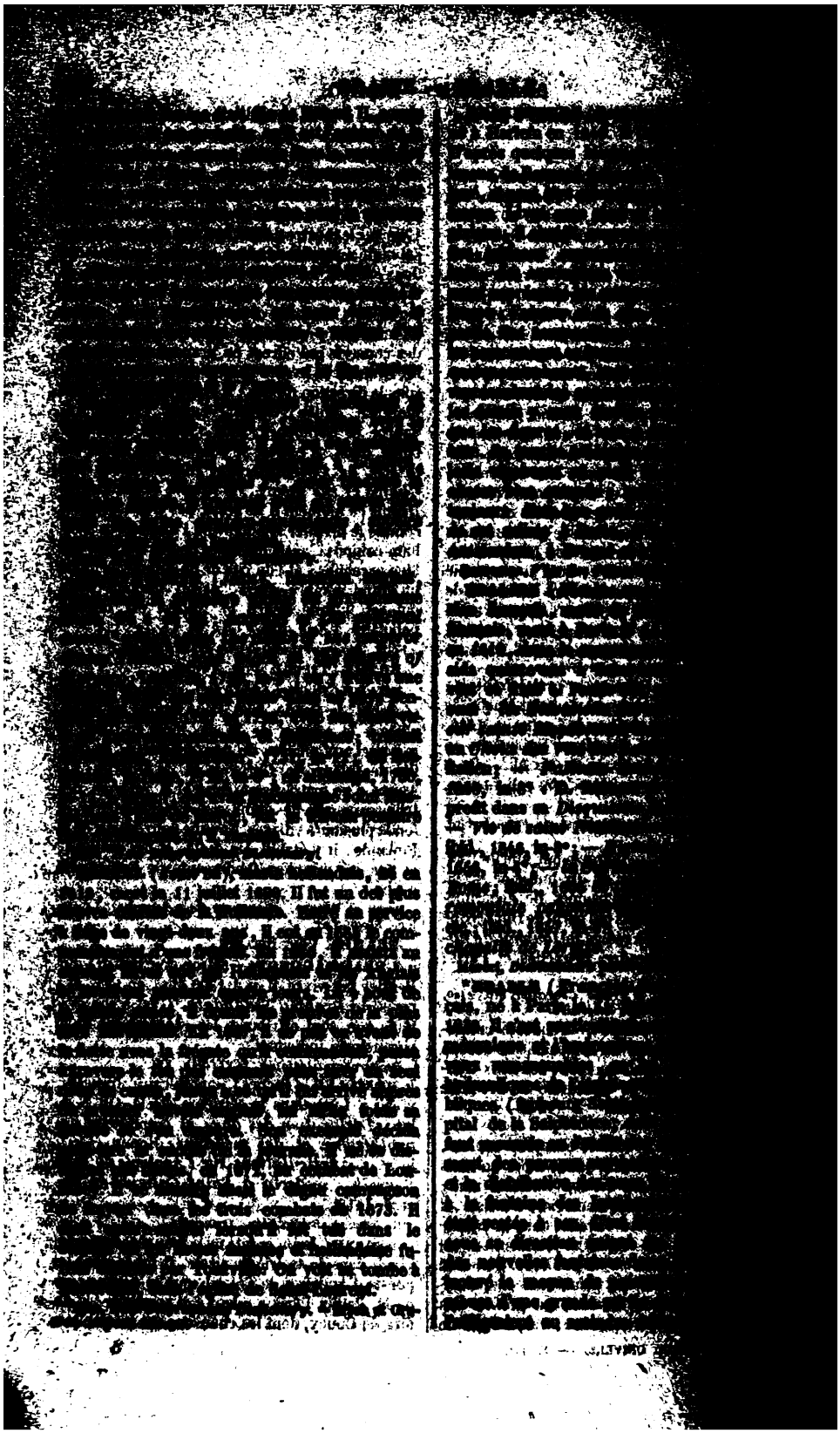


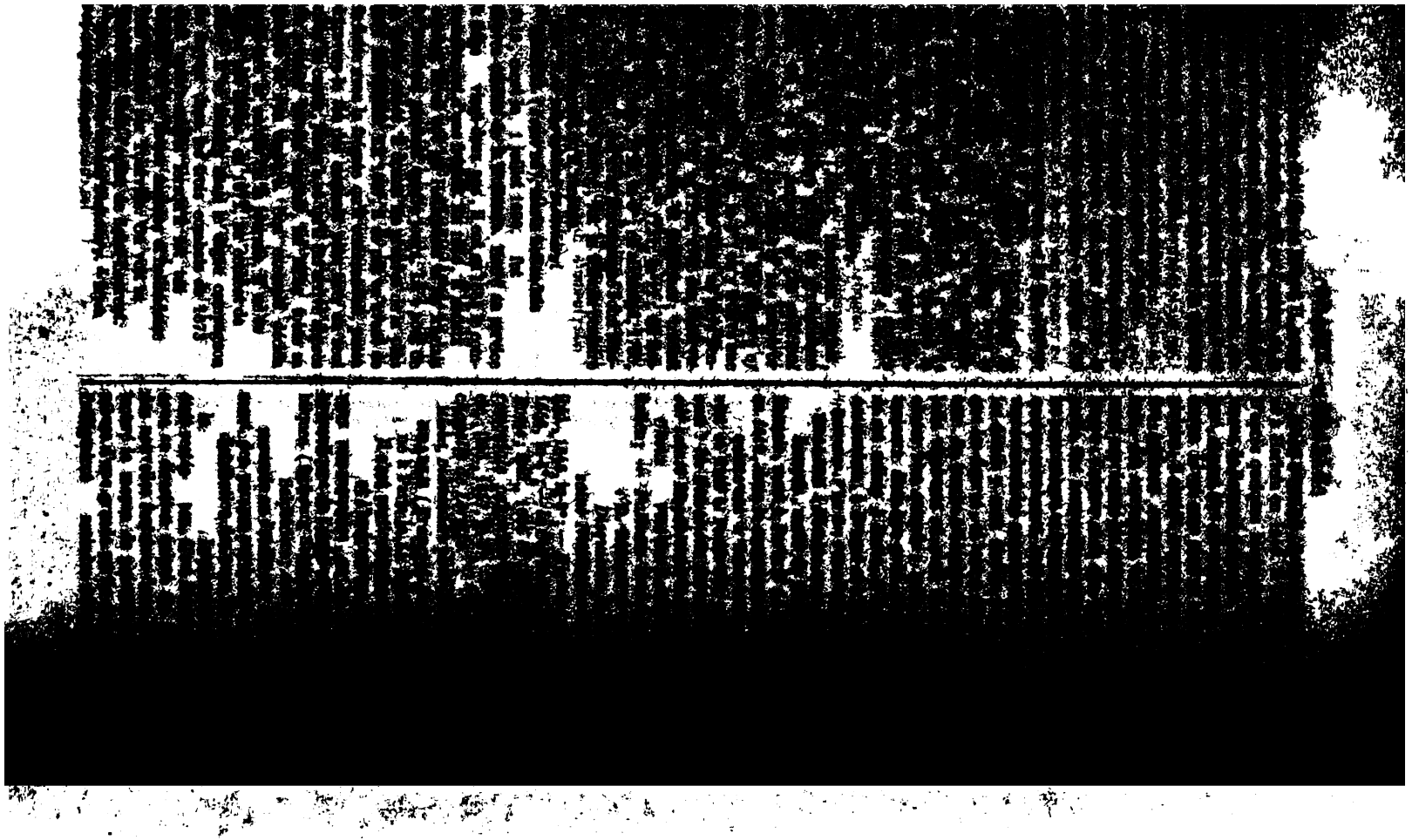


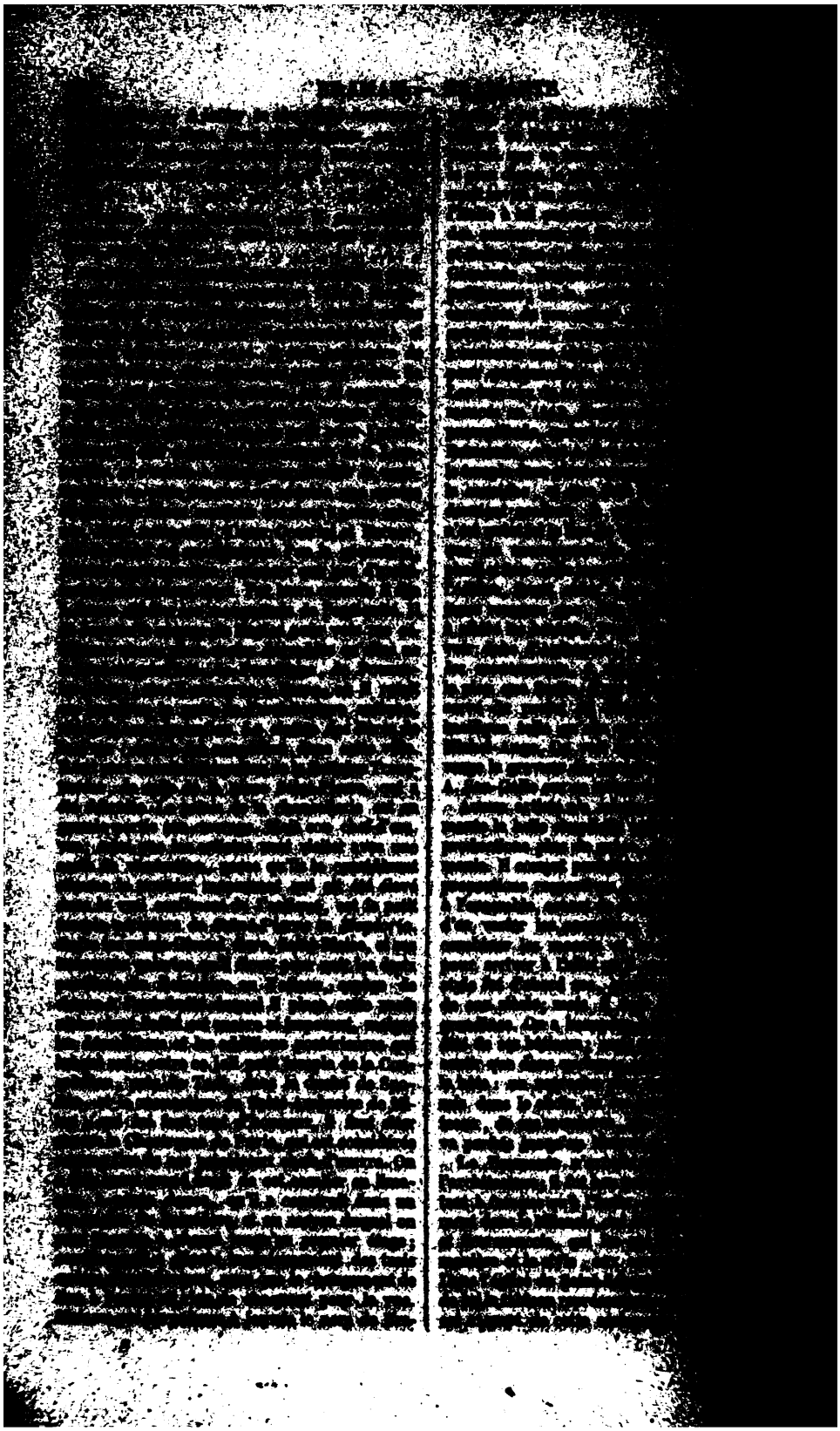


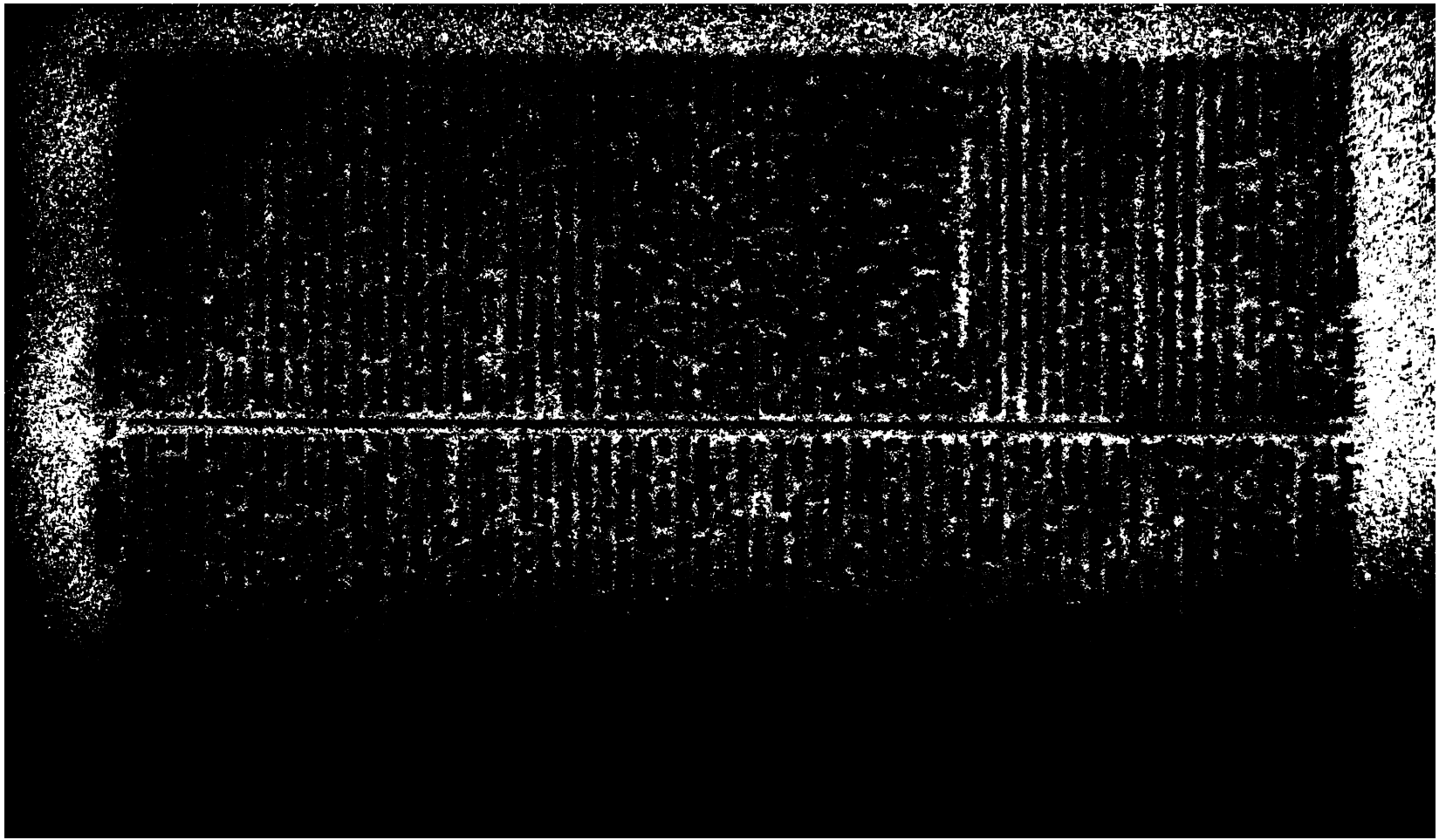


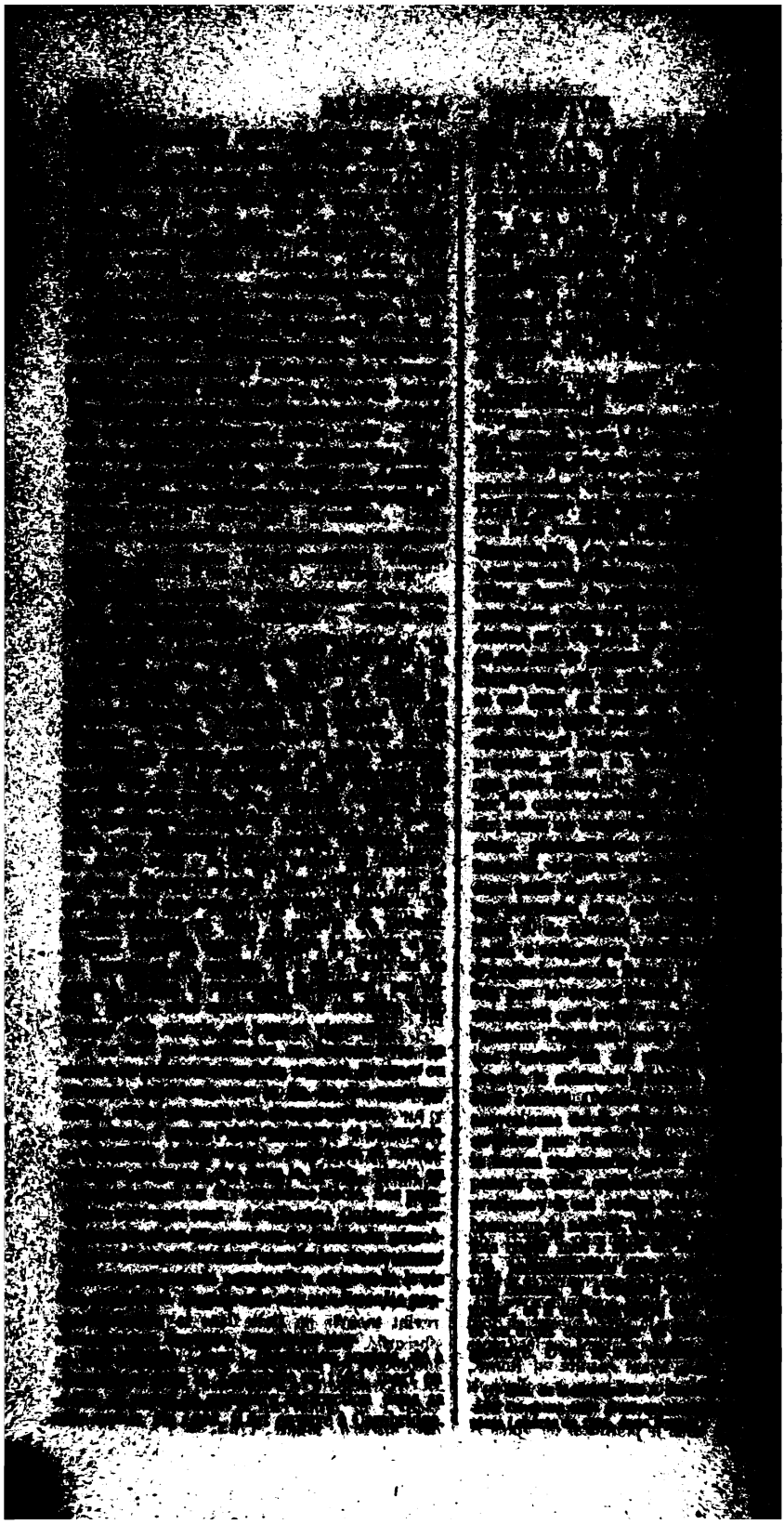


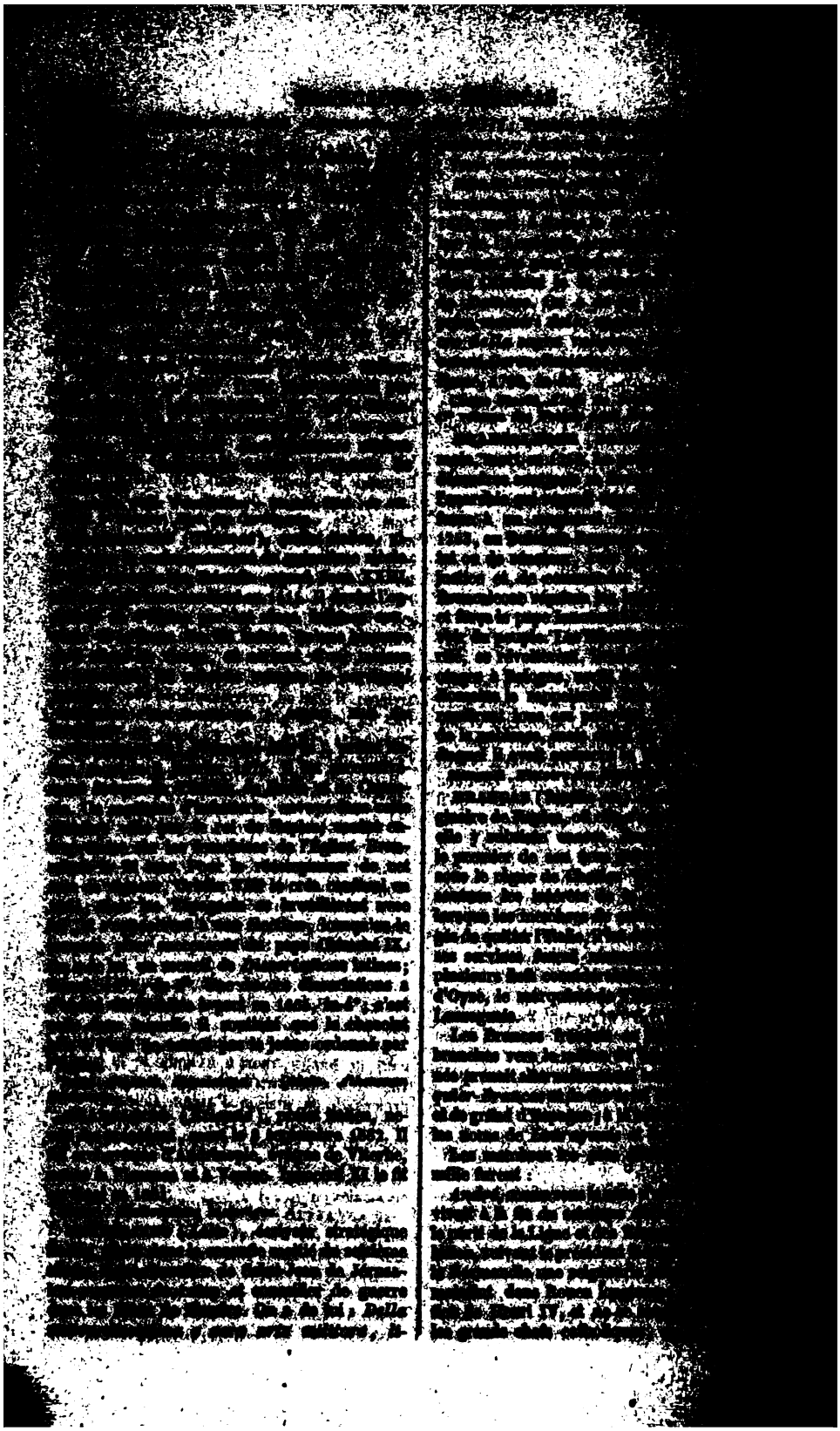


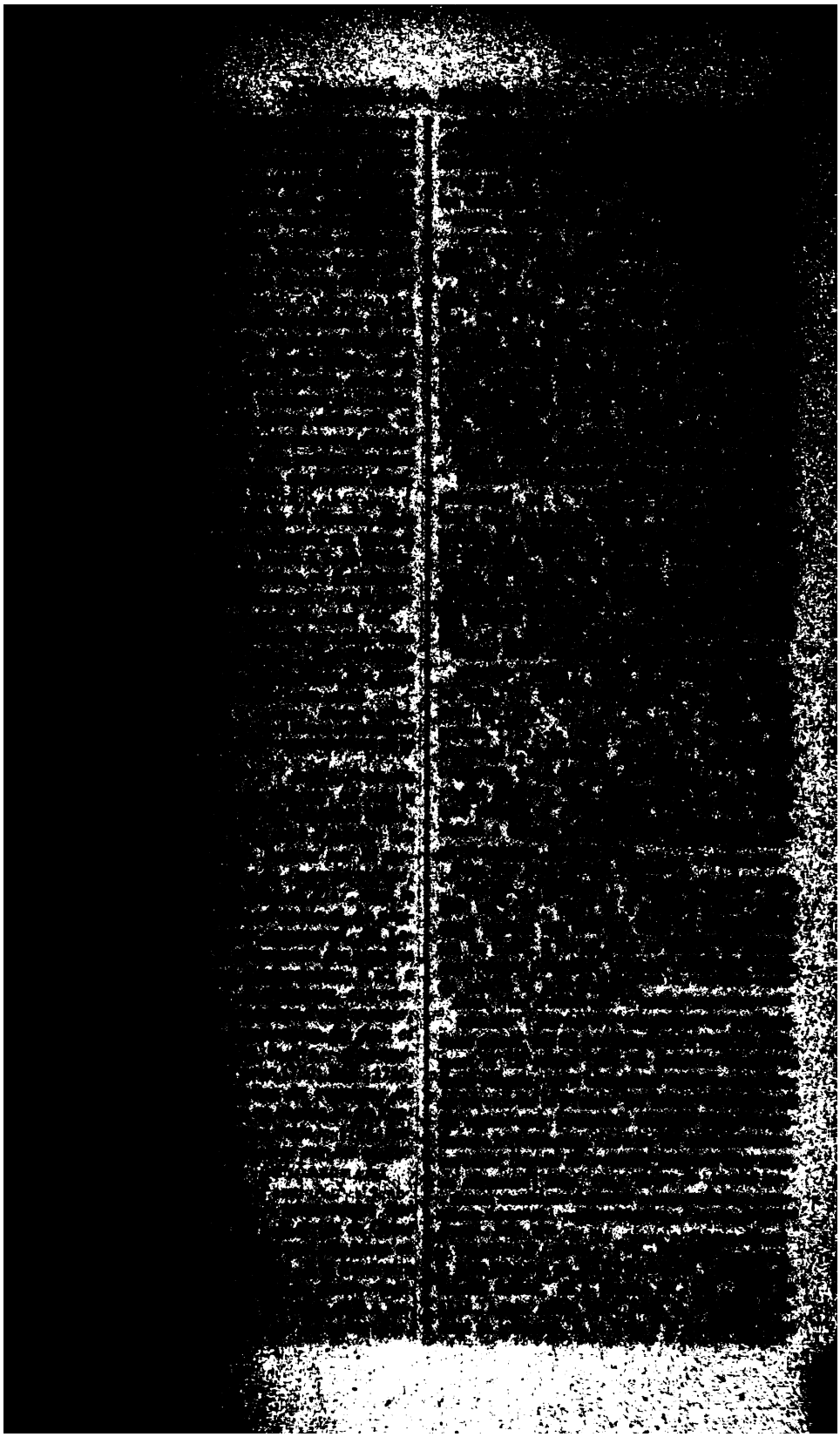


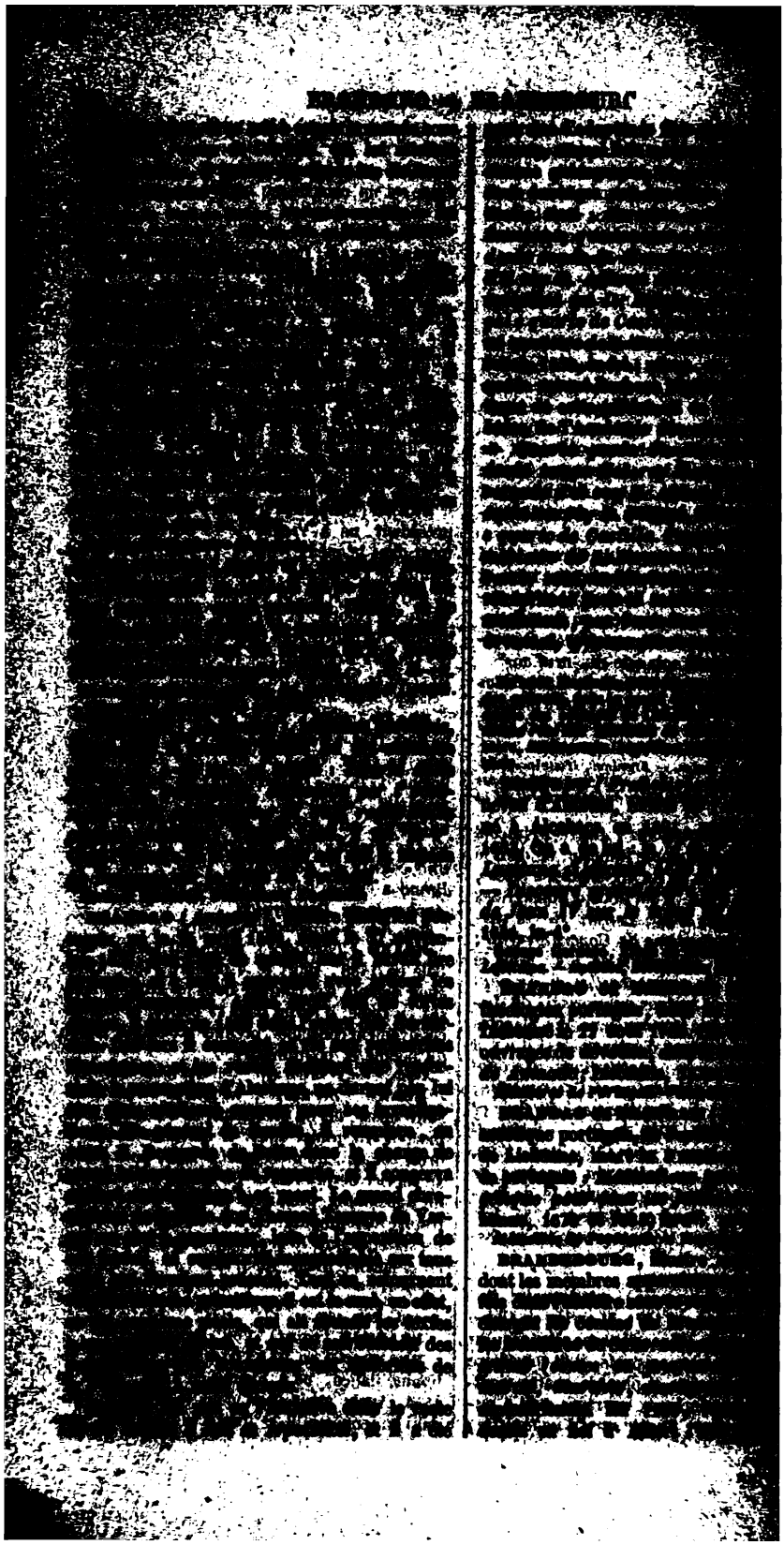


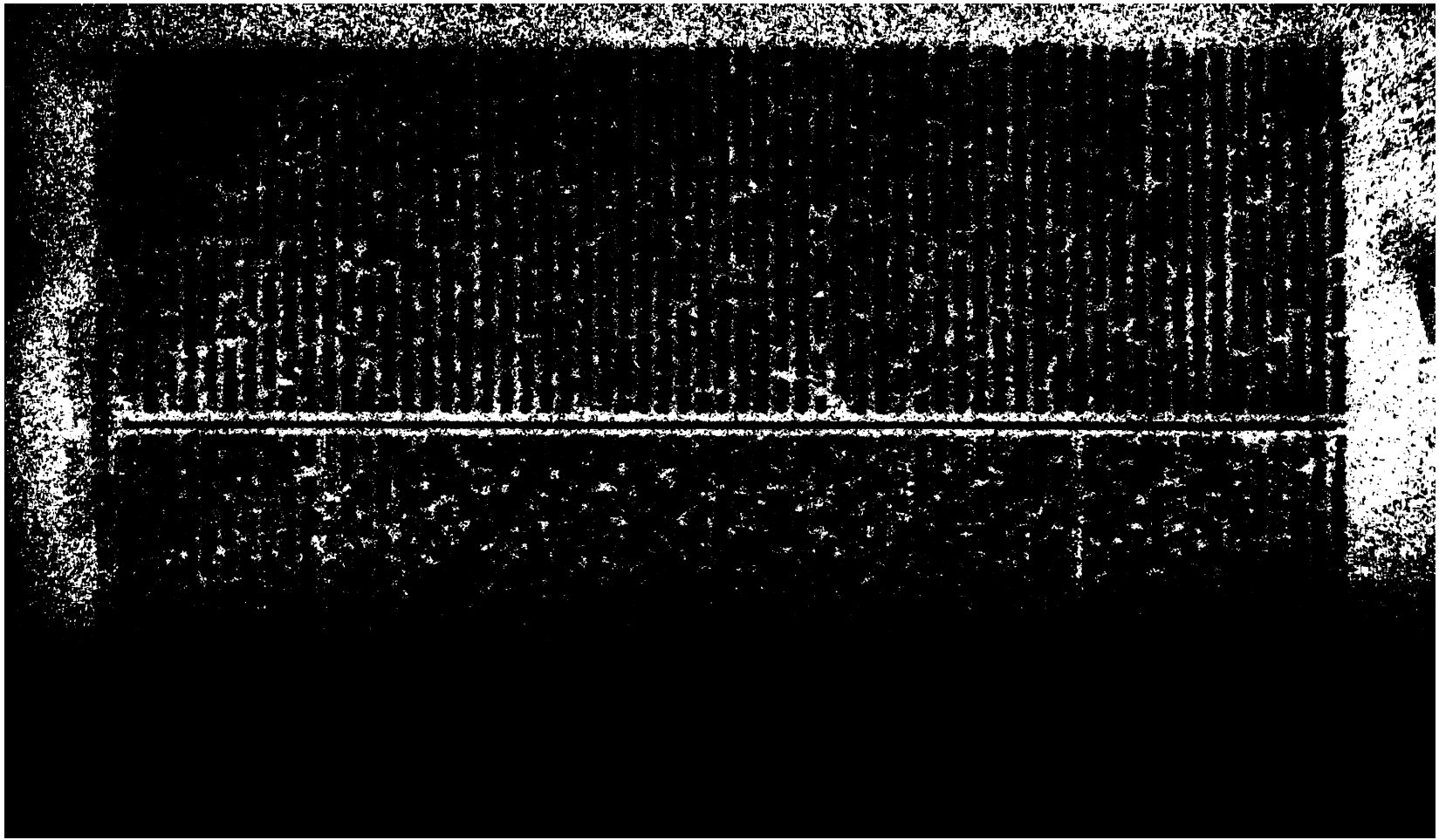


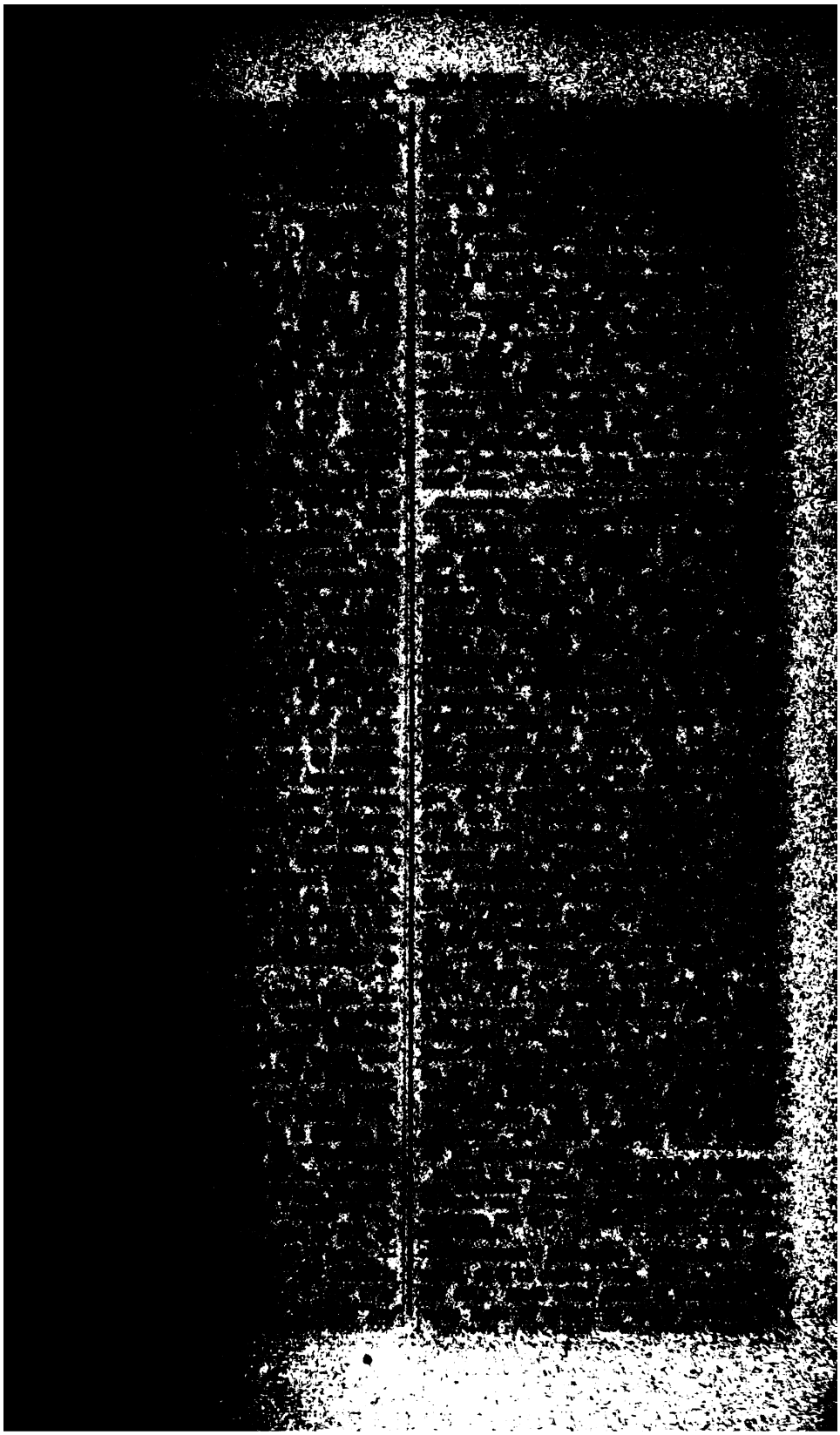


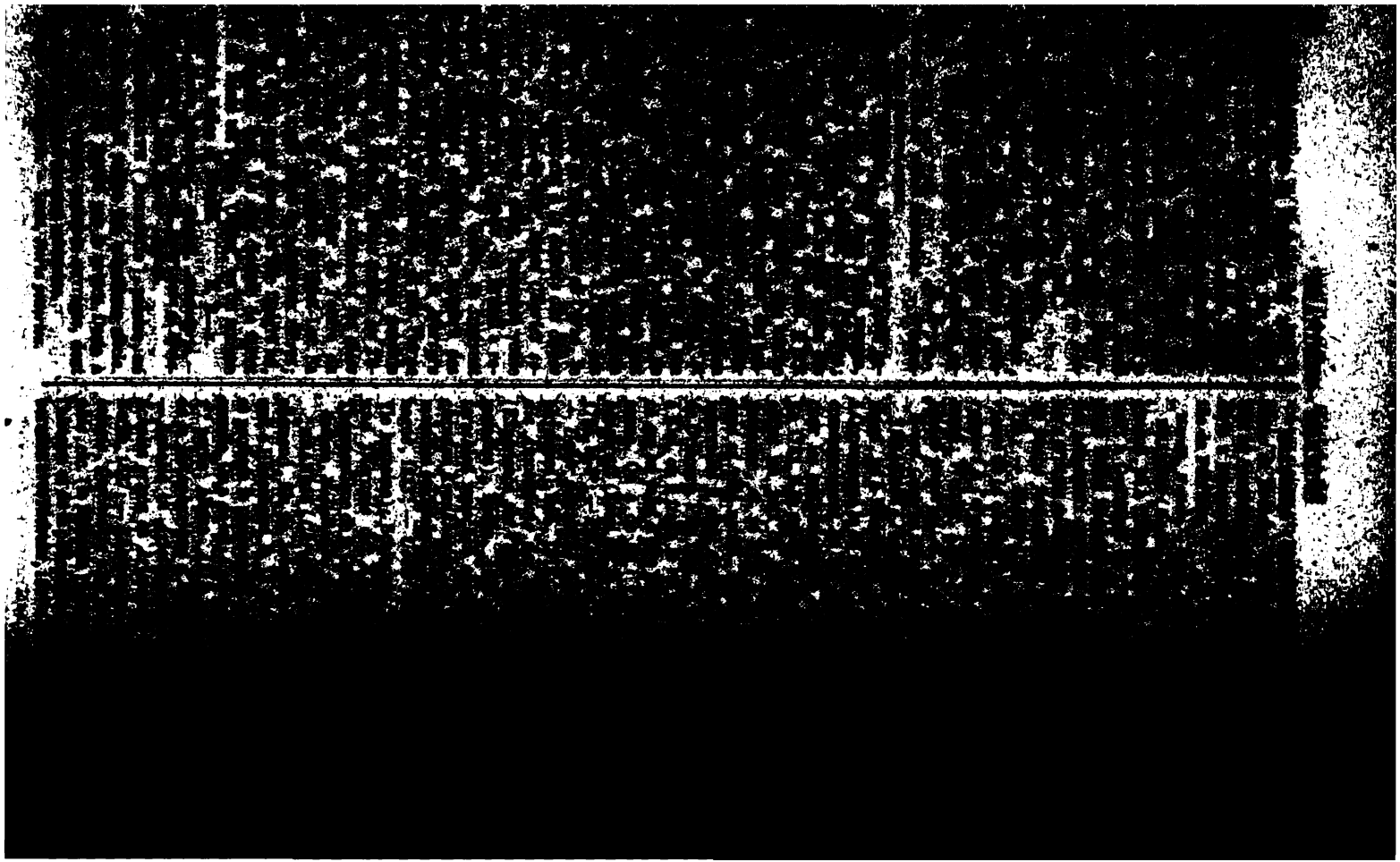


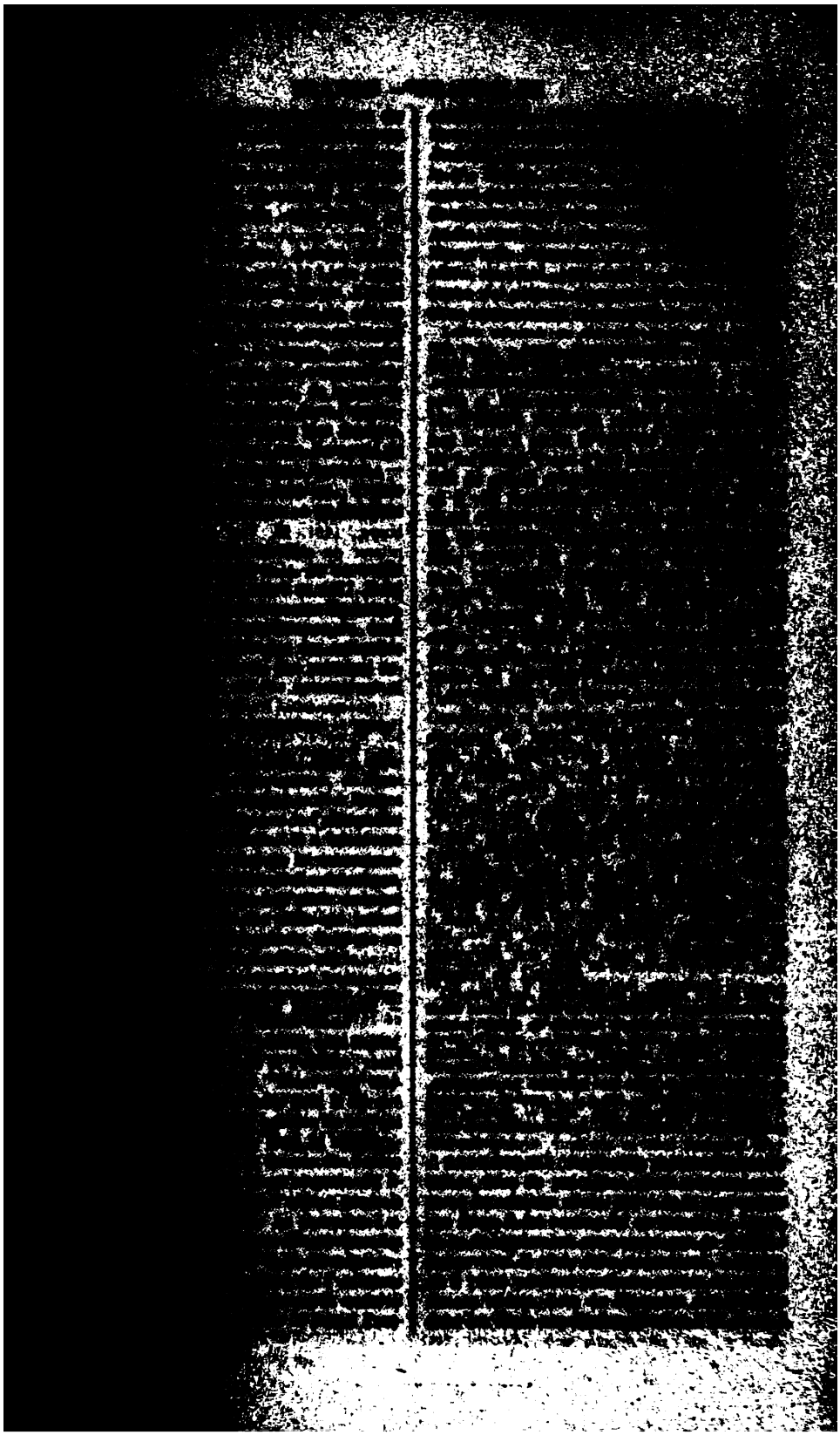


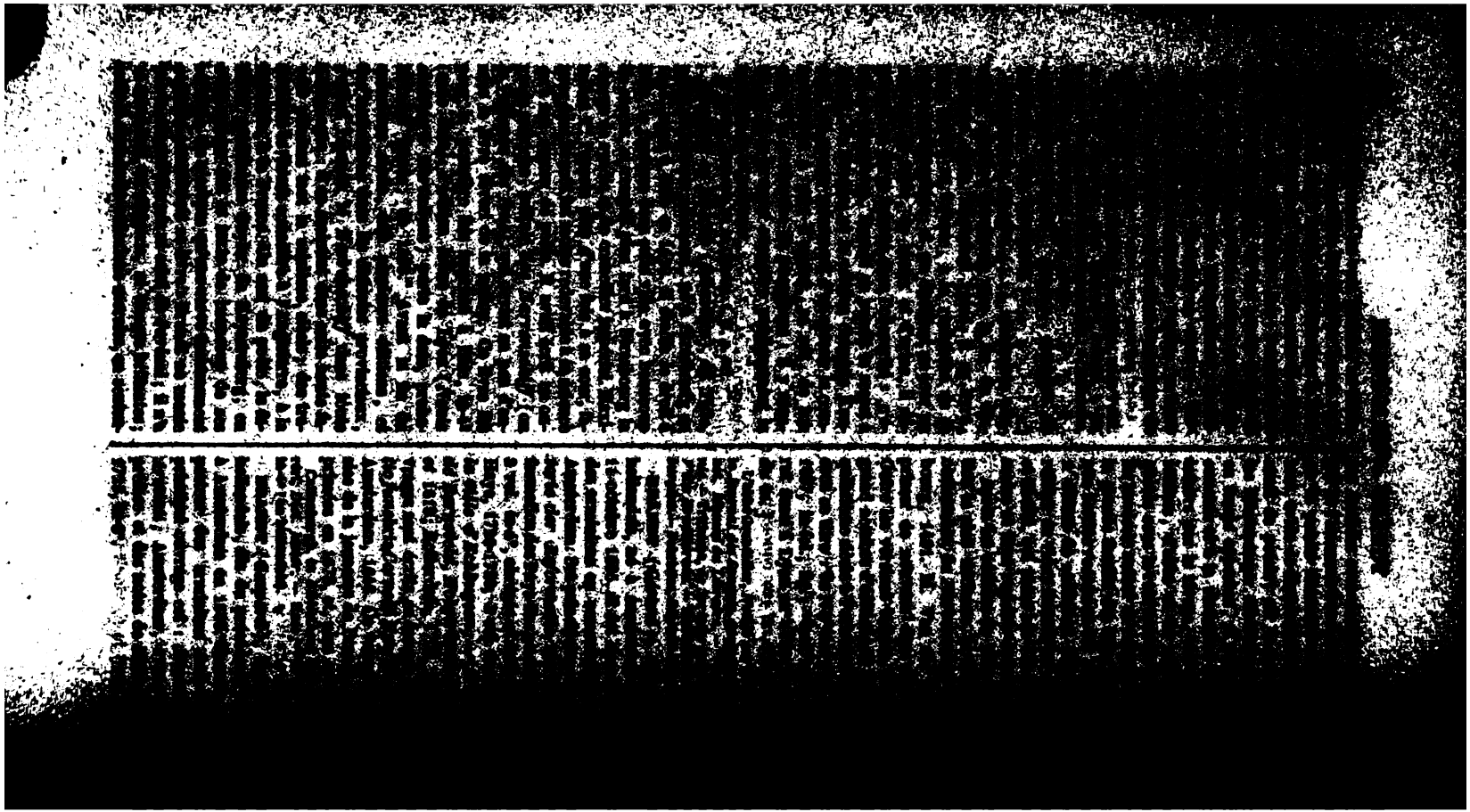


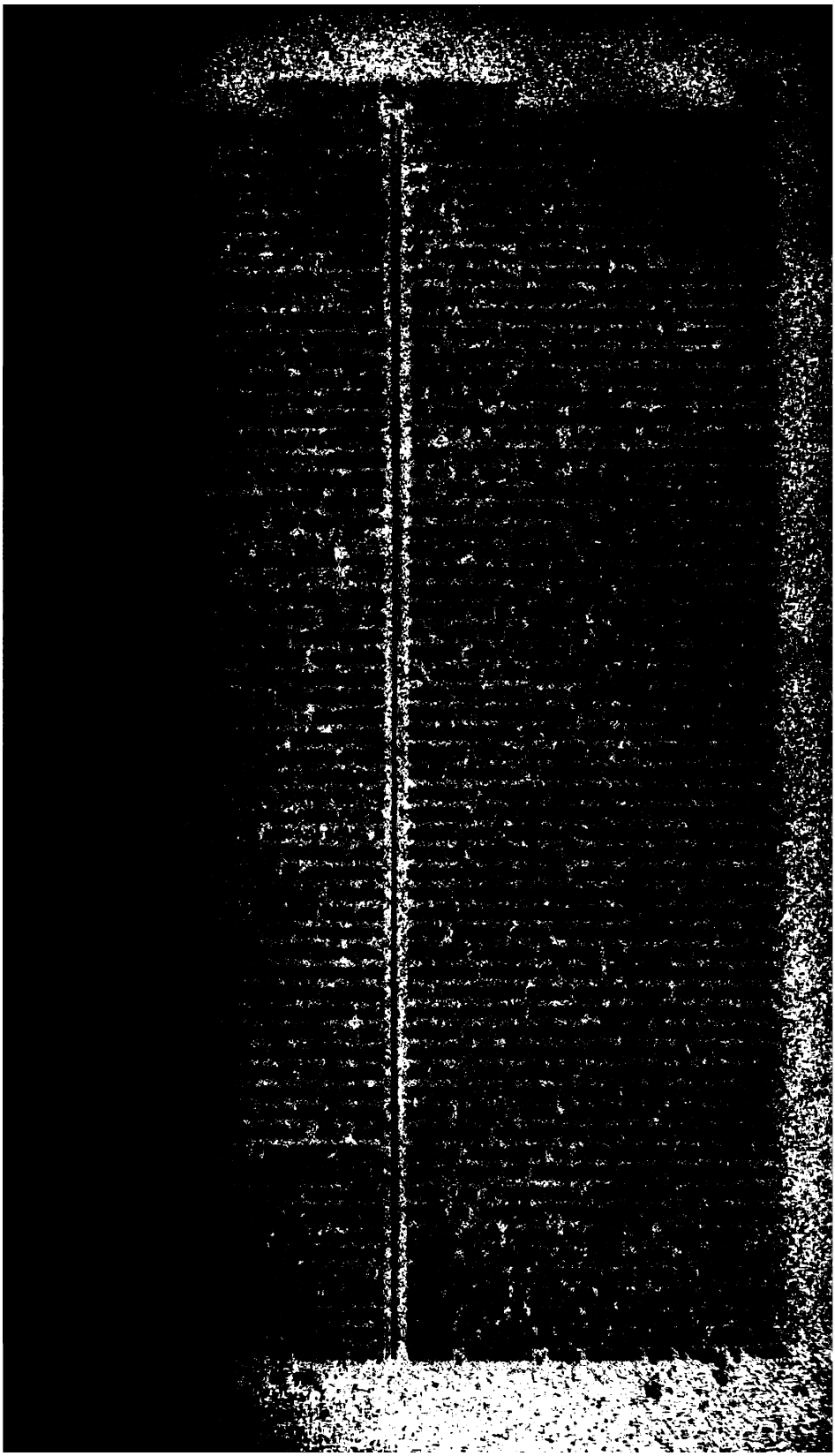


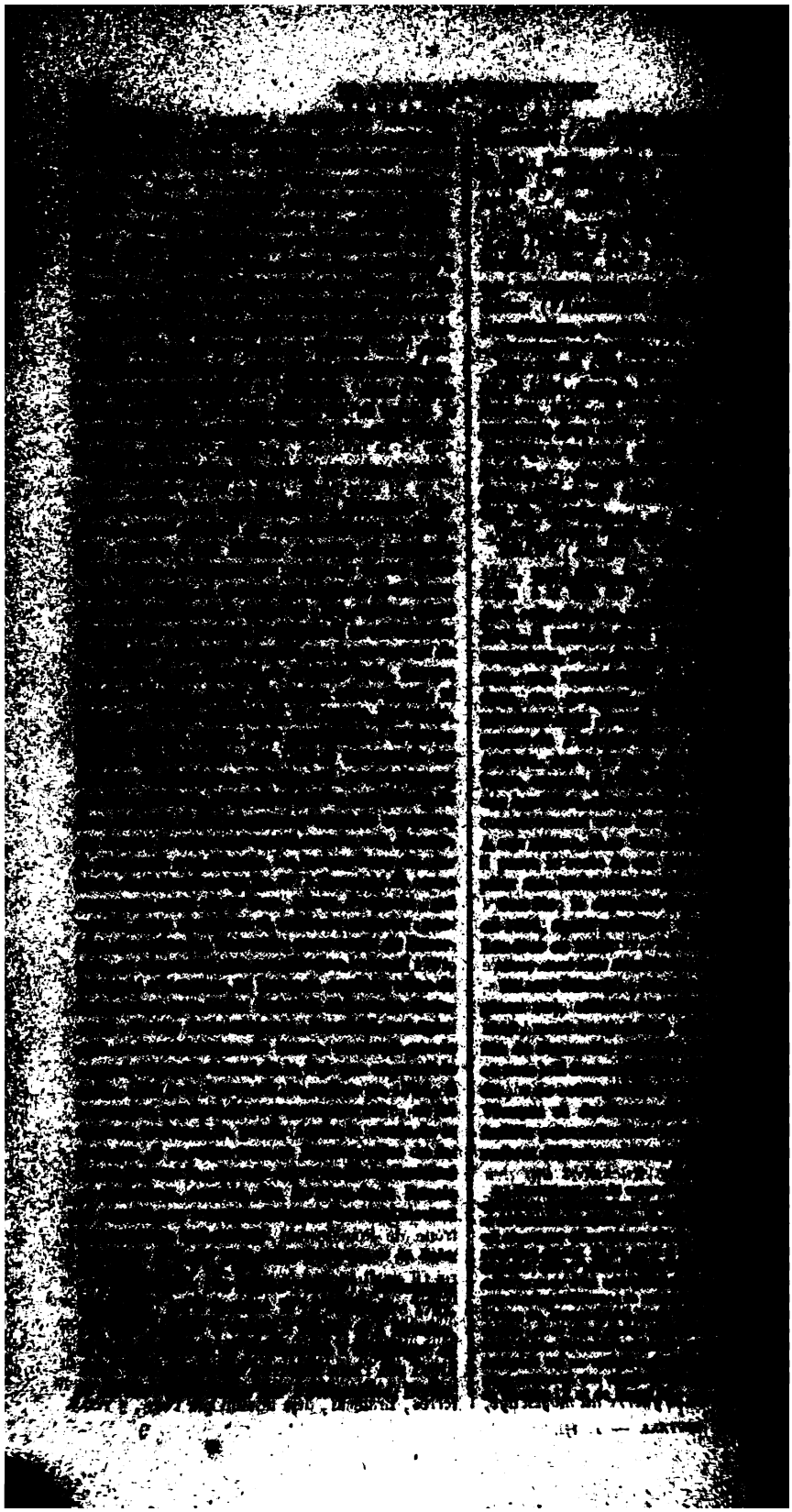


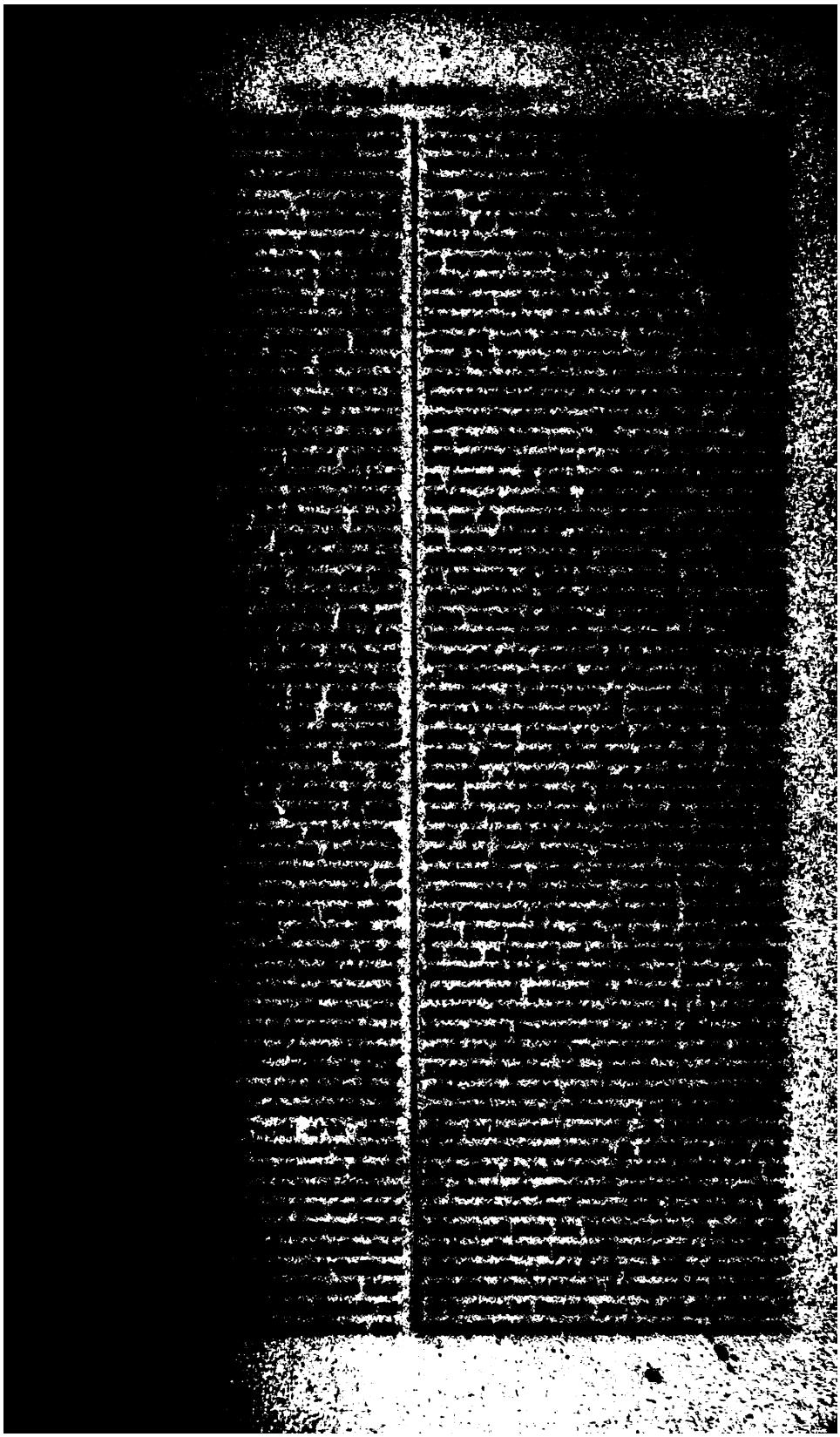


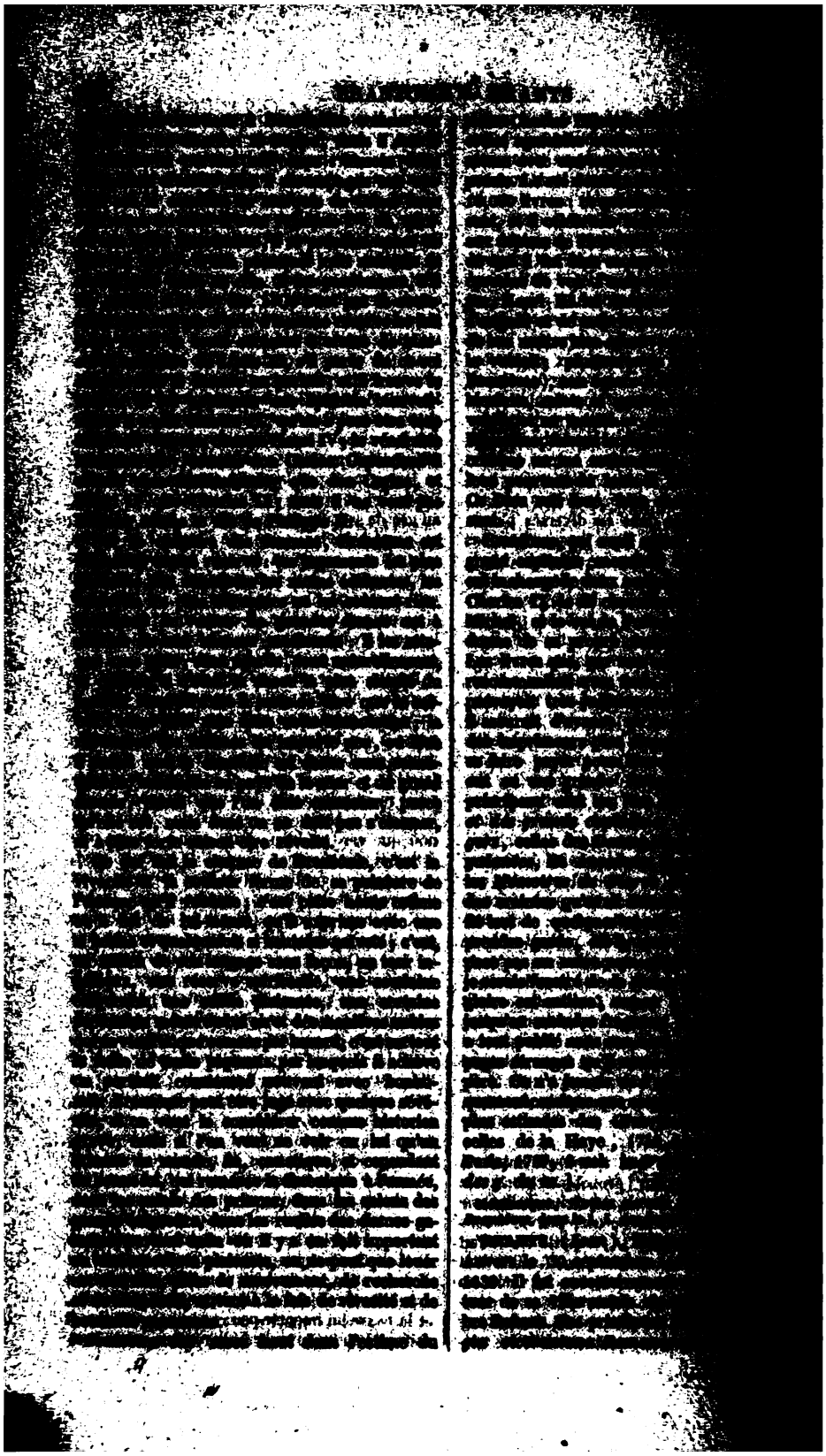


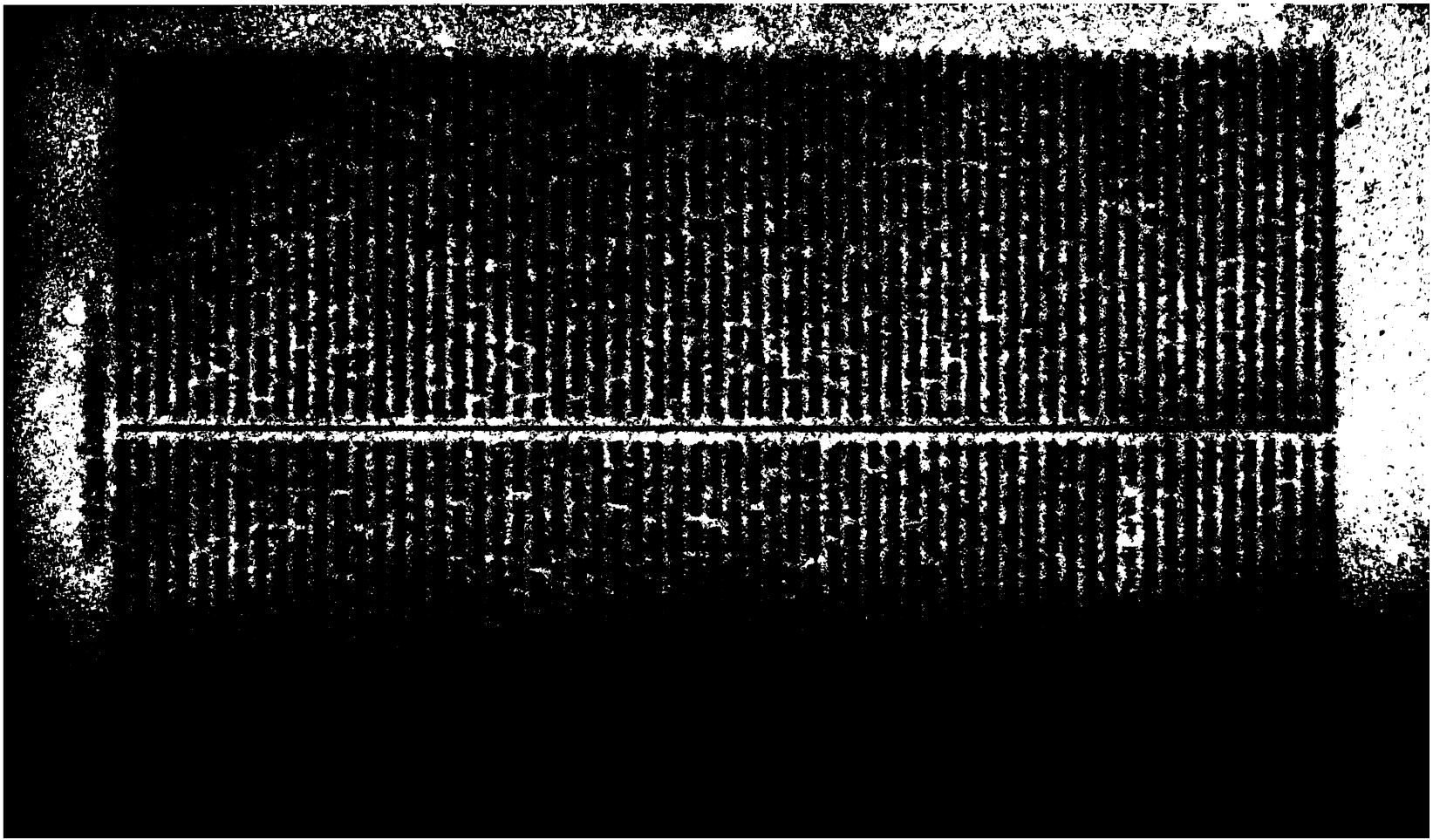


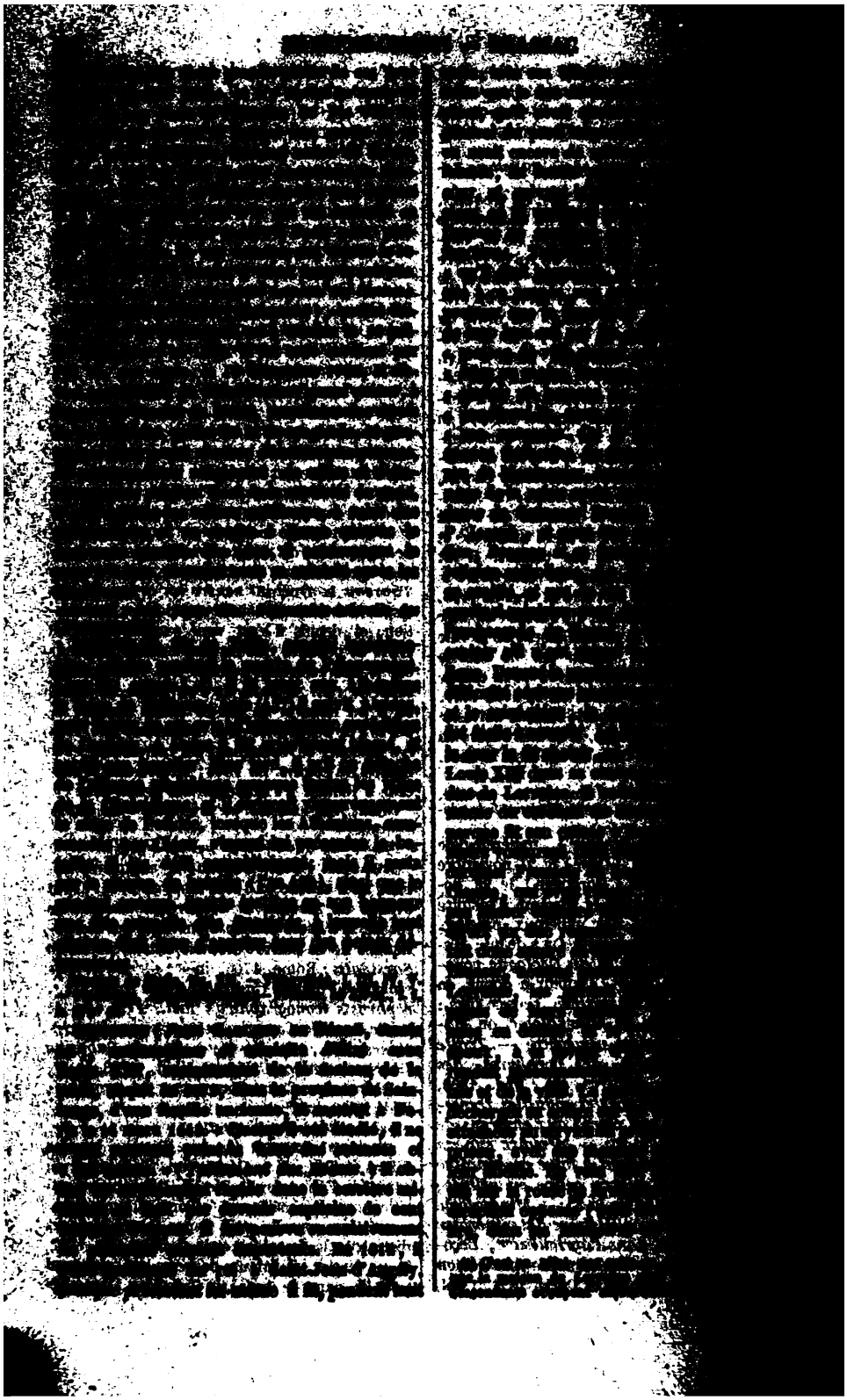


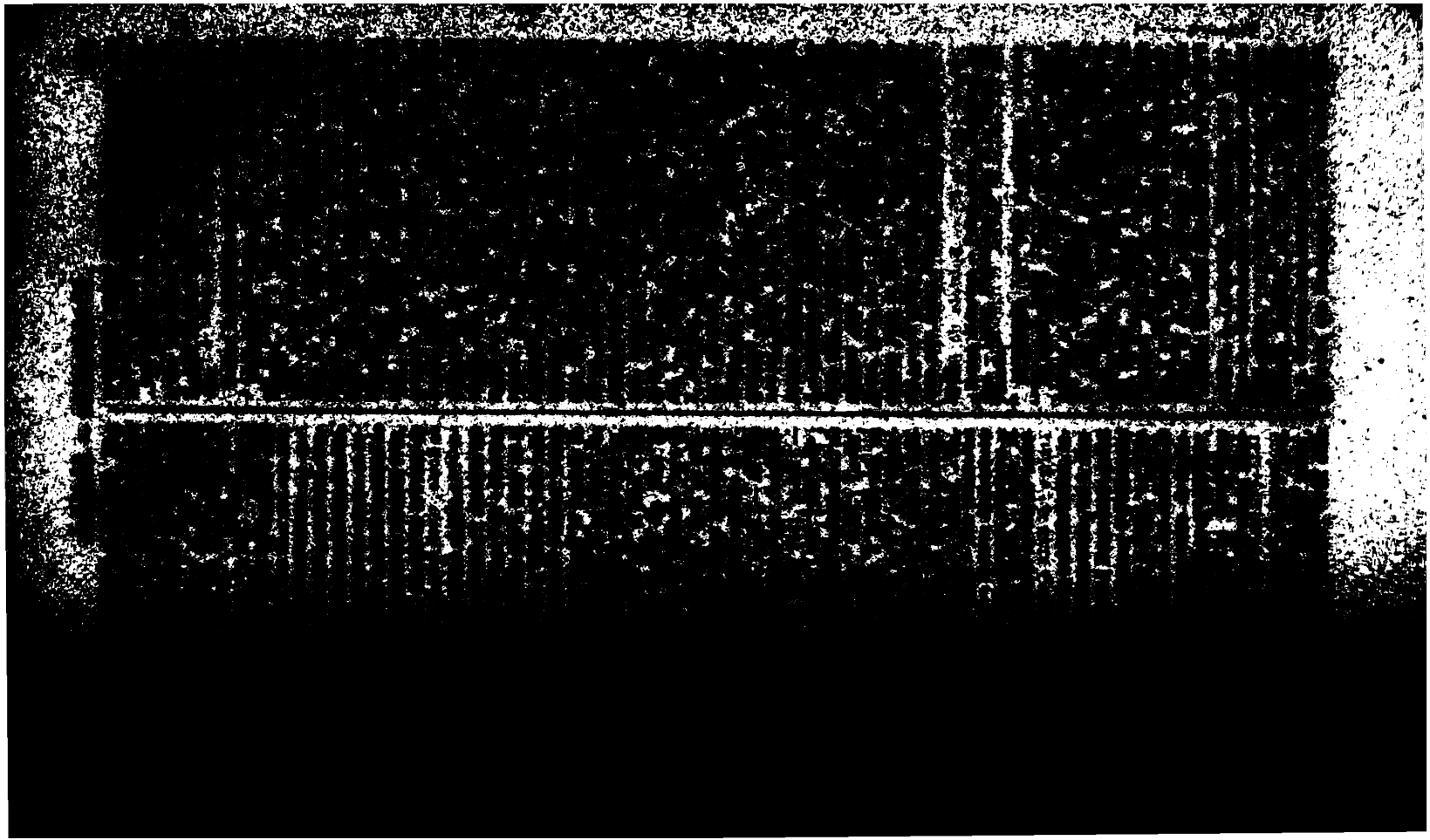


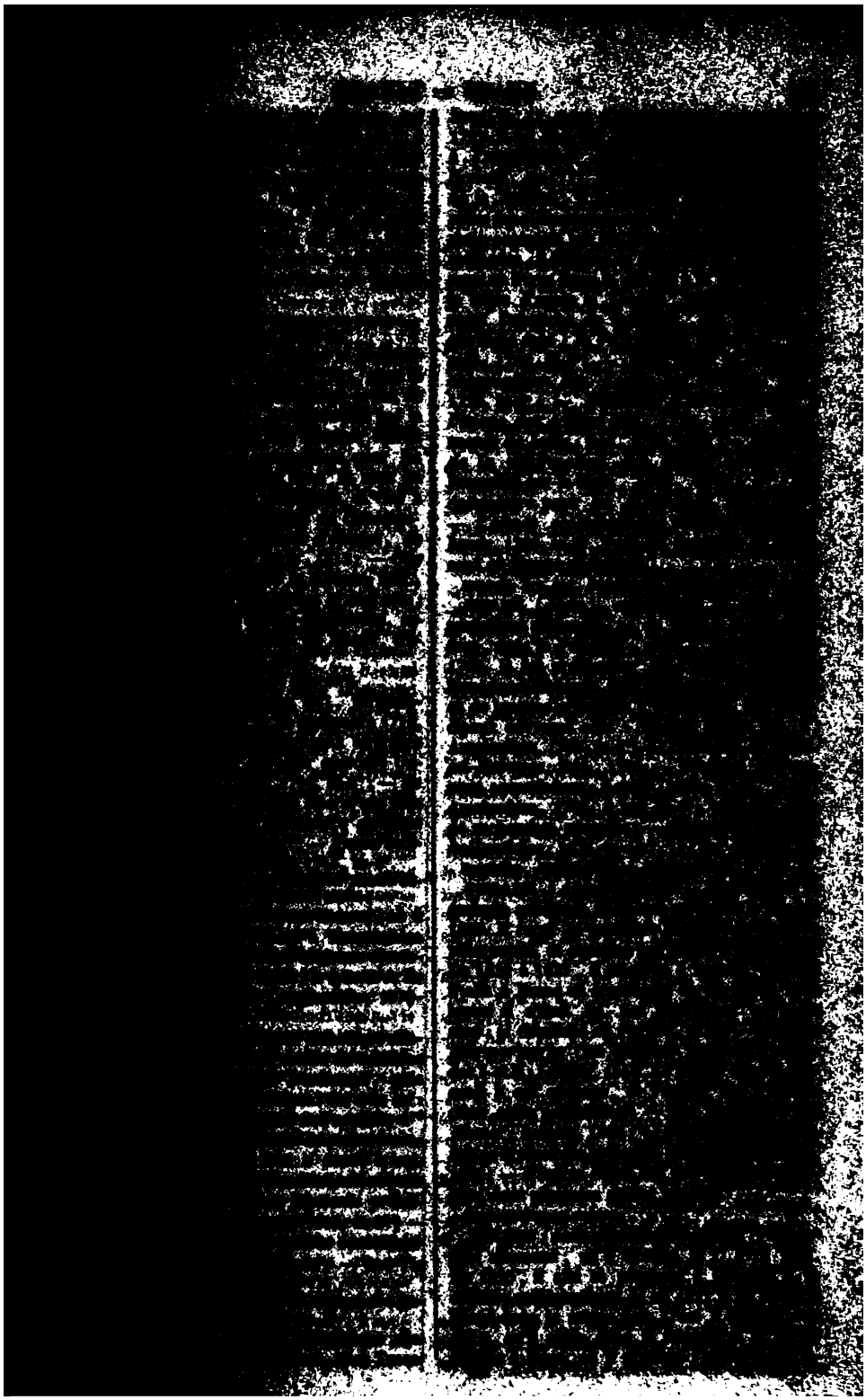


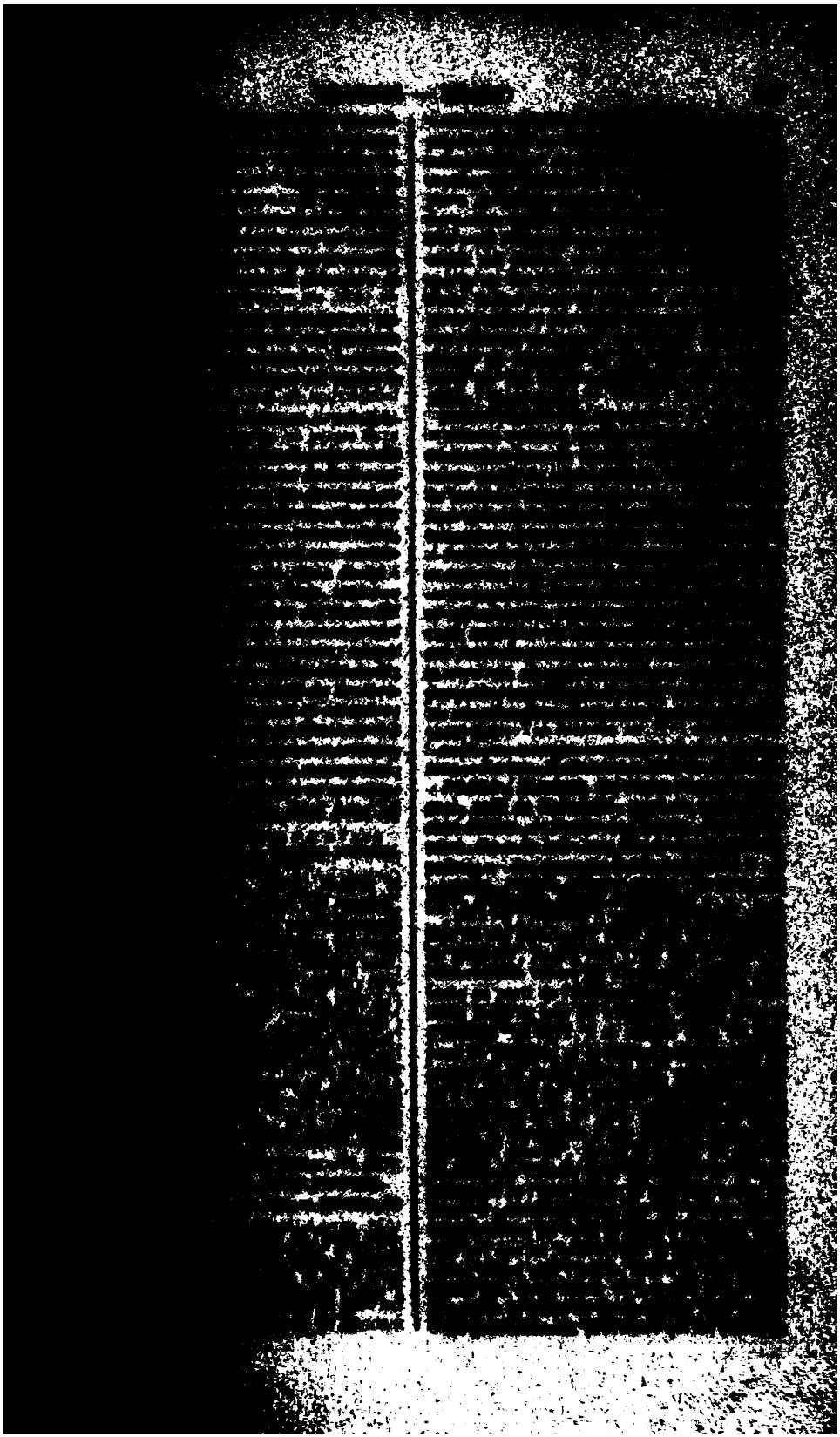


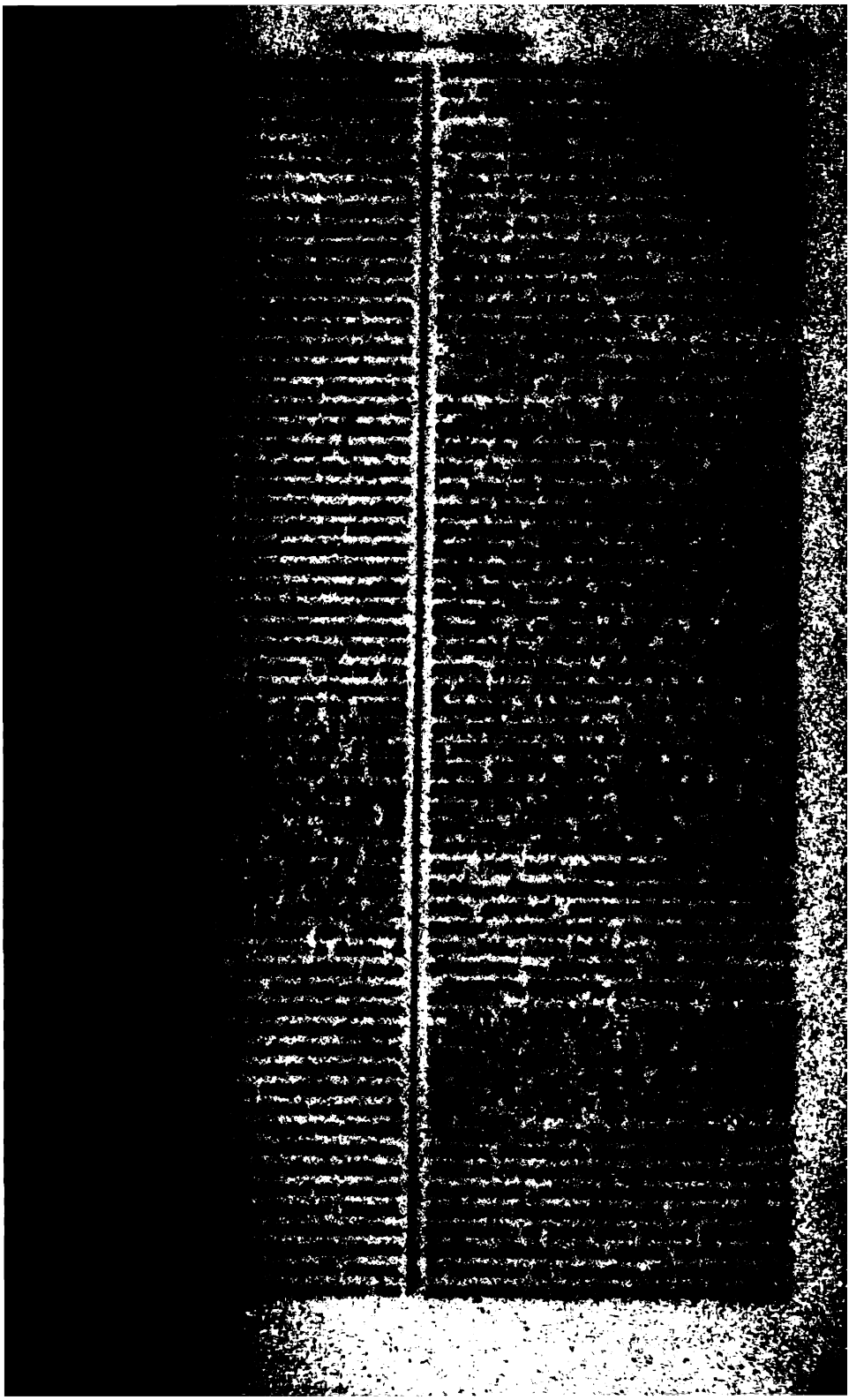


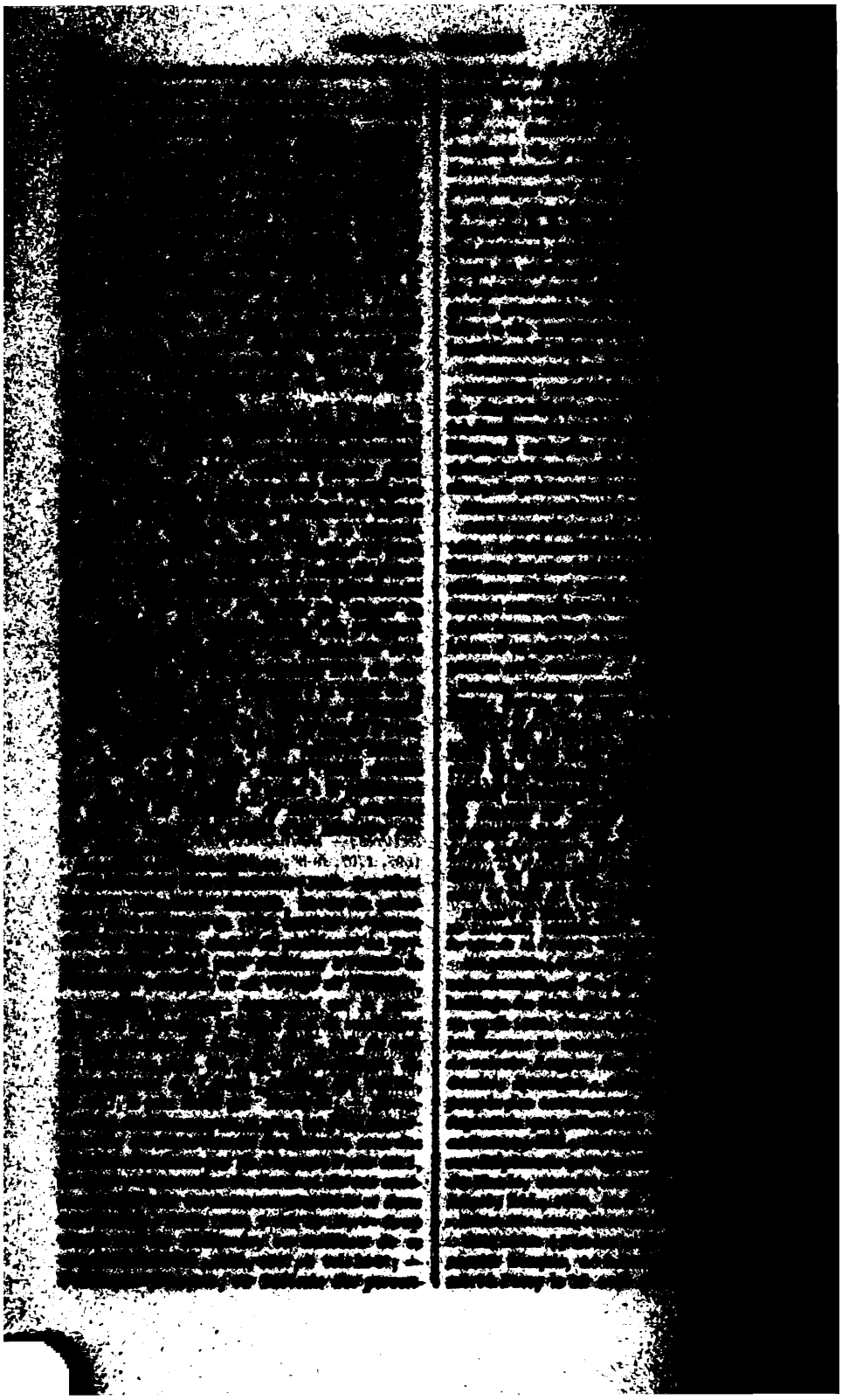


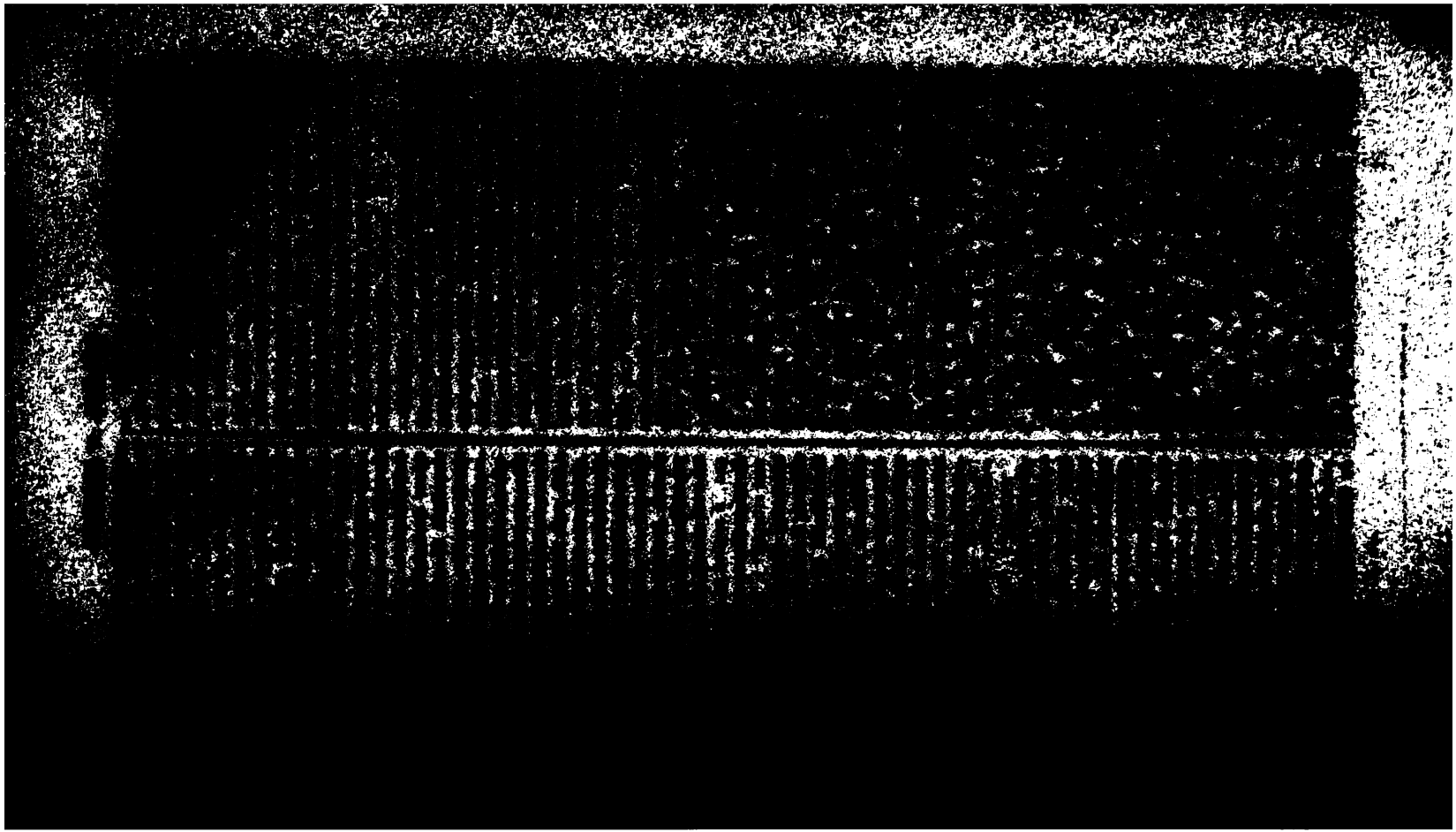


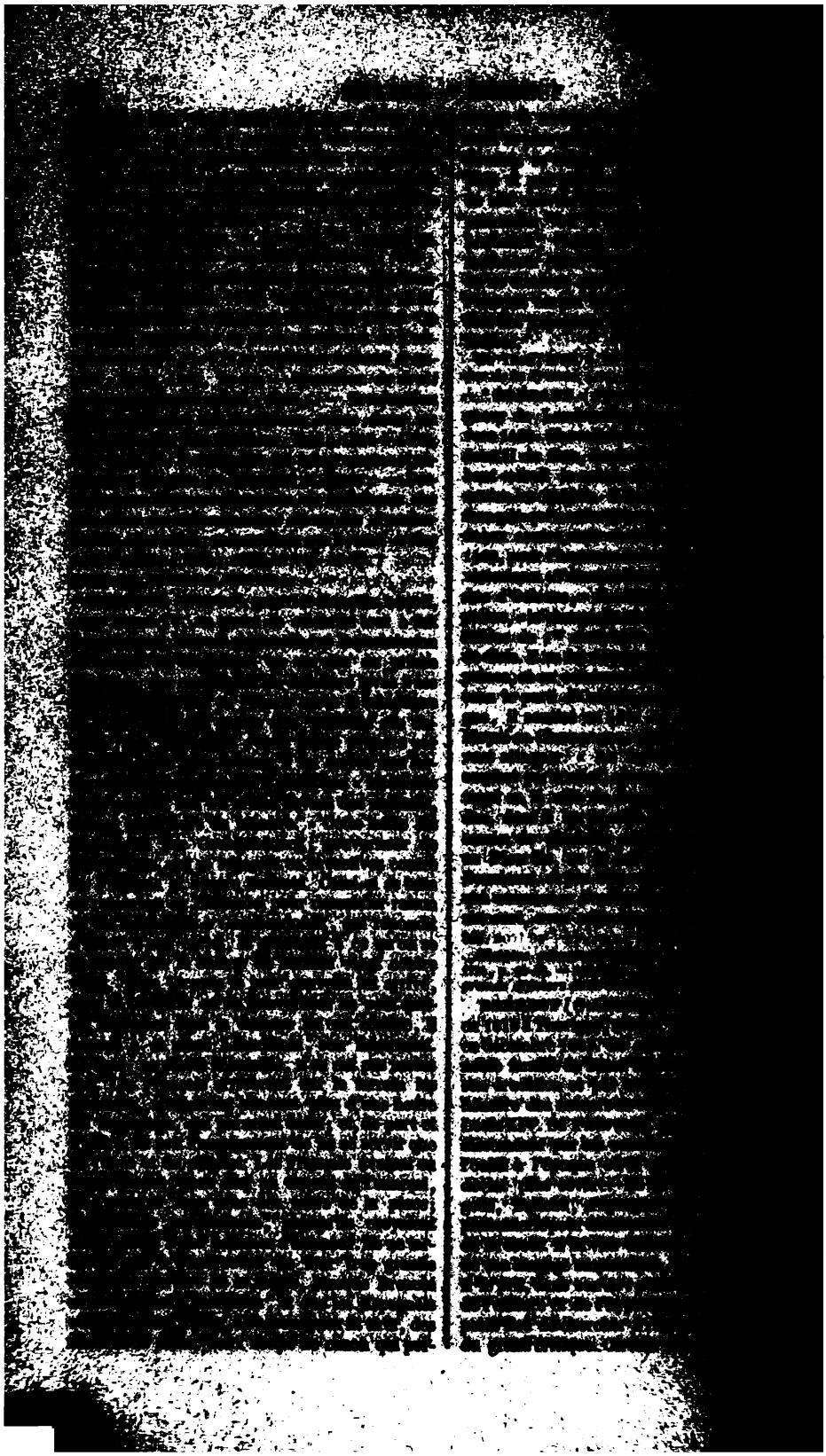


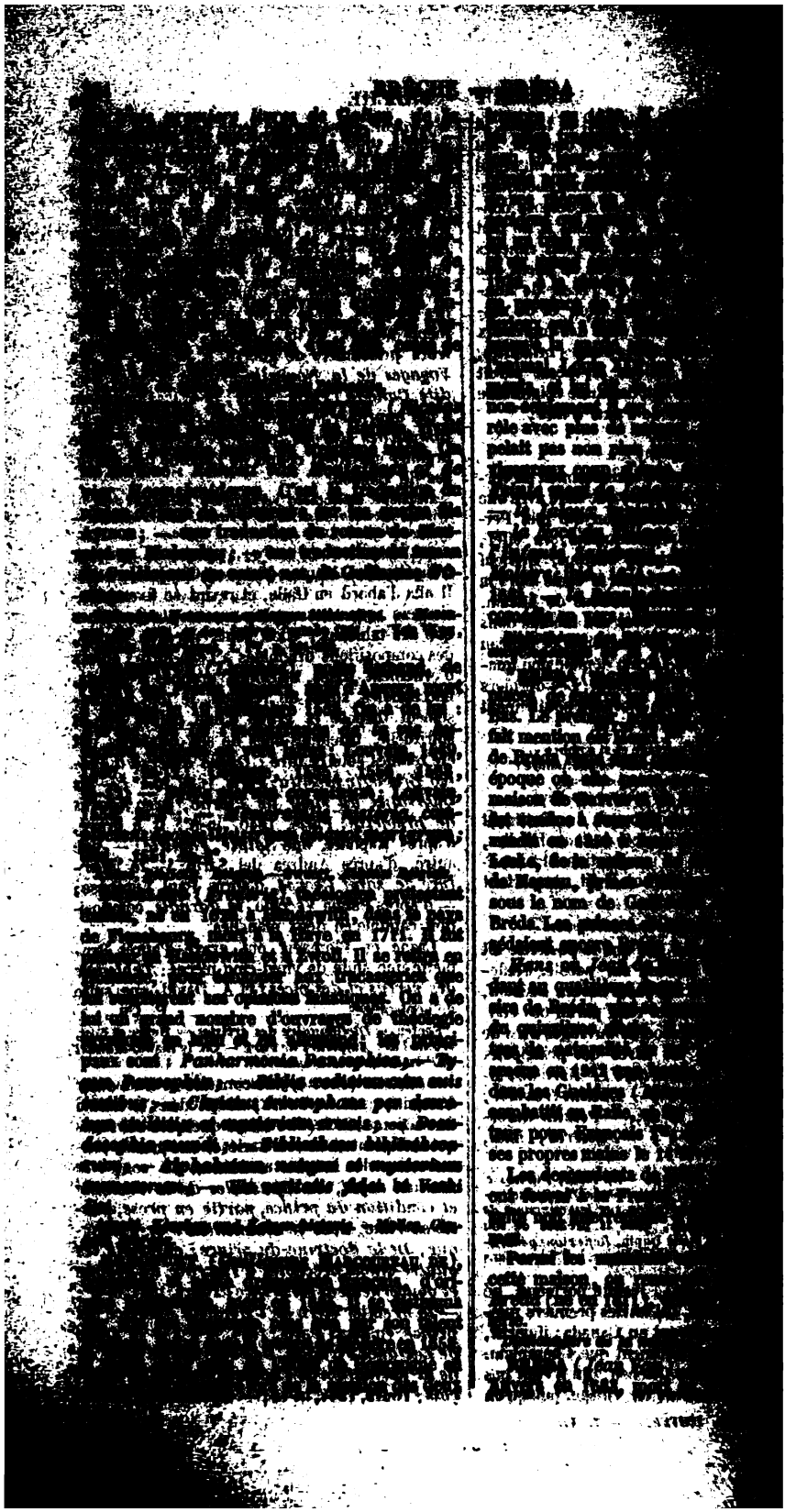












[illegible]

[illegible] Brederode fut pris, conduit à [illegible], et jeté dans la tour de [illegible], où il [illegible]

[illegible]

BREDERODE (*Henri*, comte de), mort le 15 février 1568. En 1565, il se prononça contre le parti espagnol, et, le premier, il signa le traité d'association dit *le compromis de Bréda*. En 1566, il présenta à la duchesse de Parme la requête qui amena l'insurrection, et, par suite, la république des Provinces-Unies. Il mourut dans l'exil auquel l'avait condamné le duc d'Albe.

[illegible]

BREDERODE (*Pierre-Corneille*), jurisconsulte hollandais, natif de la Haye, vivait à la fin du seizième siècle. Il fut longtemps ambassadeur des Provinces-Unies auprès des princes d'Allemagne. On a de lui : *Novum specimen de verborum significationibus et de sententiis ac regulis juris*; Arras, 1588; — *Tractatus de Appellationibus*; Francfort-sur-le-Mein, 1592; — *Thesaurus sententiarum et regularum, [illegible] dictionumque omnium [illegible] juris corpore collectarum*; Lyon, [illegible] Francfort, 1606, in-4°; — *Analysis [illegible] Institutionum imperialium*; [illegible], in-8°; — *Thesaurus dictionum [illegible] et regularum juris ci[illegible]*

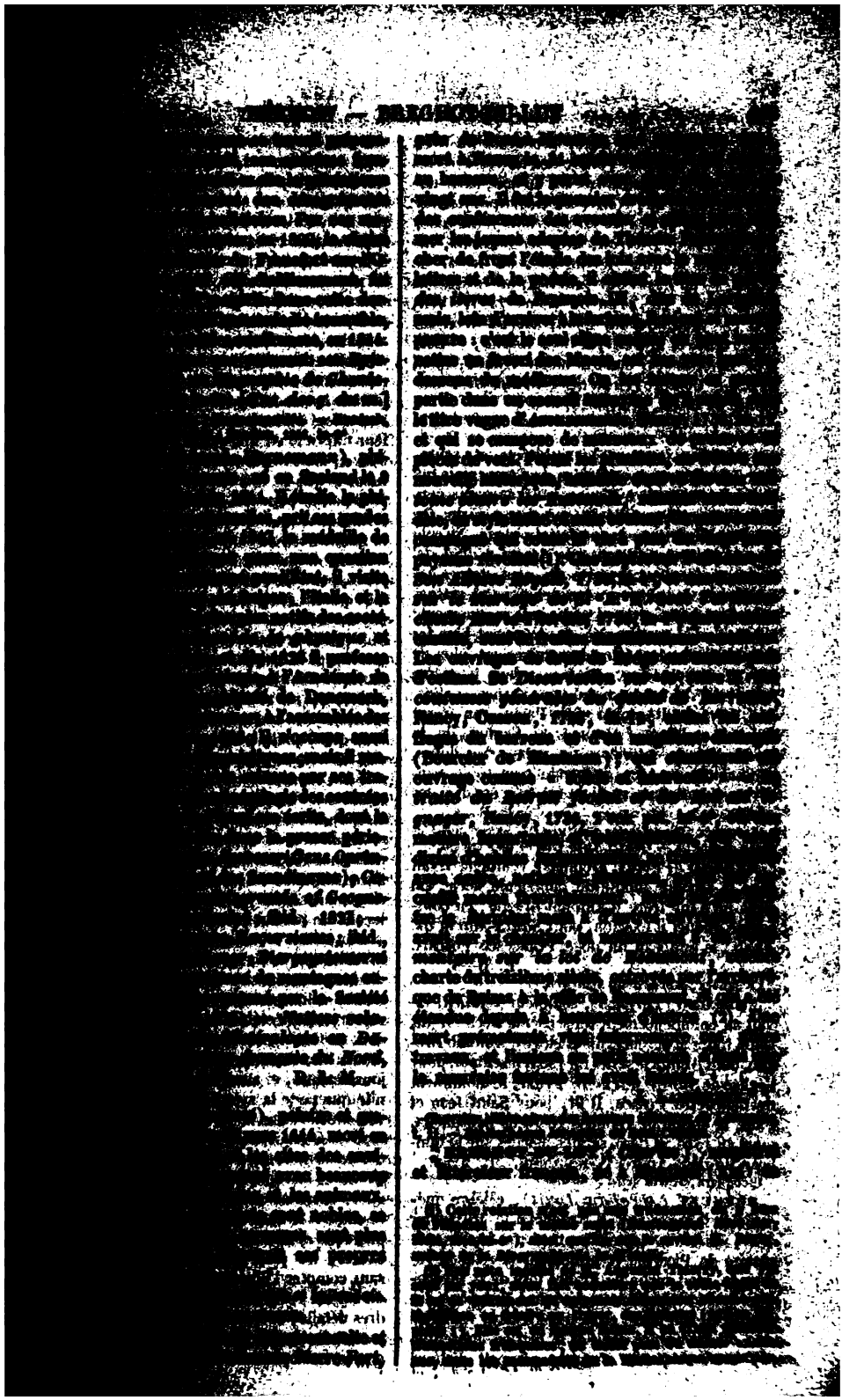
[illegible]

[illegible] la Haye, 1818, [illegible]

[illegible]

BREDOW ([illegible]), [illegible] allemand, né à [illegible] 1814. [illegible]

[illegible] Déjà en 1799 il publia [illegible] *anciennes* (5e édition, [illegible]), suivie de ses *Recherches* [illegible] *l'Histoire de la géographie* [illegible] *logie anciennes*. [illegible] Bredow lui succéda [illegible] lége, et en 1804 il [illegible] taire à l'université de [illegible] grande sphère d'activité [illegible] conquit la situation [illegible] et l'Europe entière [illegible] avec franchise dans [illegible] *nique du quatorzième* [illegible] M. Lesur est une [illegible] périodique allemande [illegible] et son amour de la vérité [illegible] et dès l'apparition [illegible] suscita tant d'embarras [illegible] trième, les volumes [illegible] 1831, ont été donnés [illegible] à ses recherches sur [illegible] le plan de faire un exposé [illegible] sif de tous les systèmes [illegible] Hombre jusqu'en [illegible] l'exécuter, il lui fallut [illegible] sion critique du texte [illegible] il vint au Snyder 18[illegible]

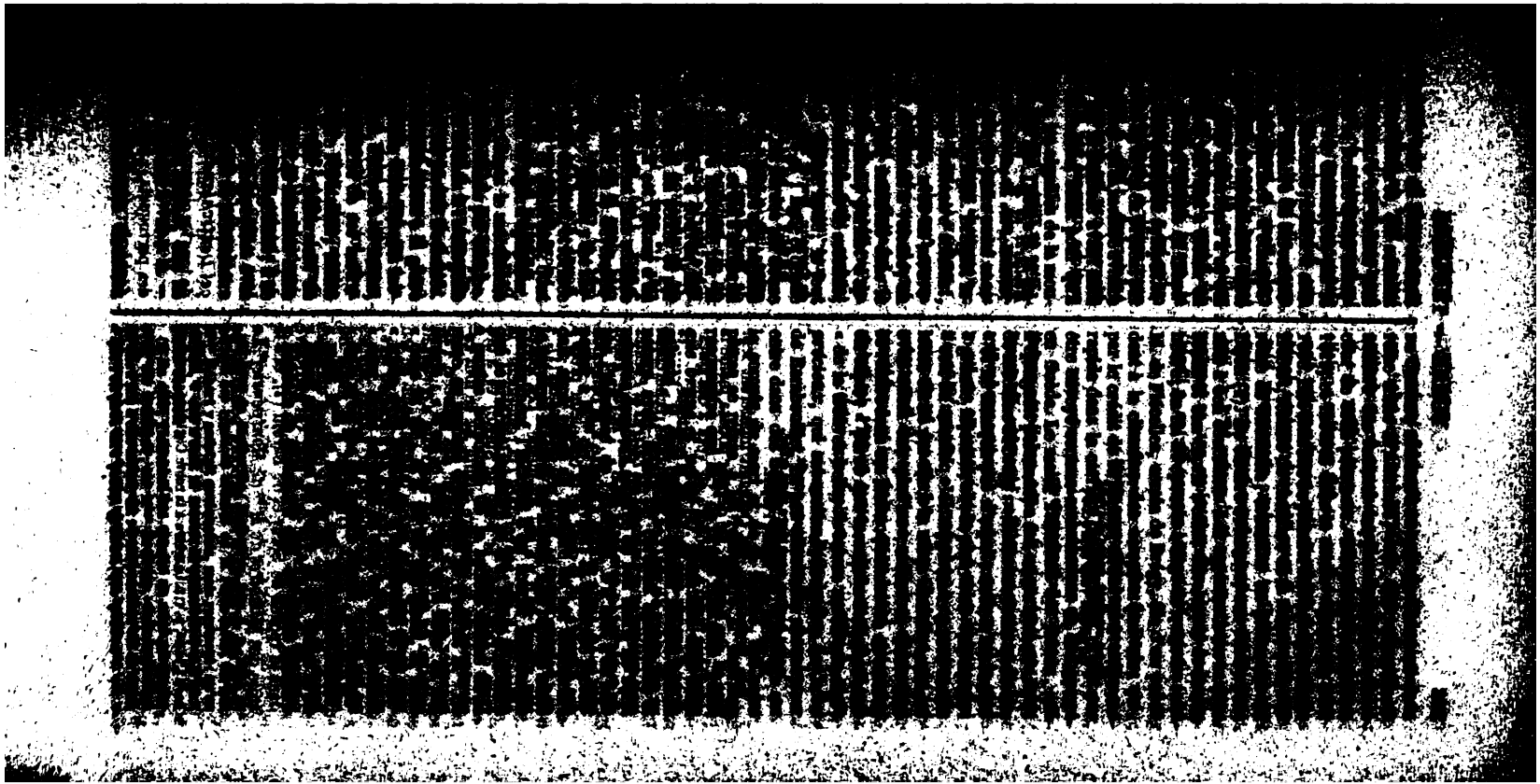


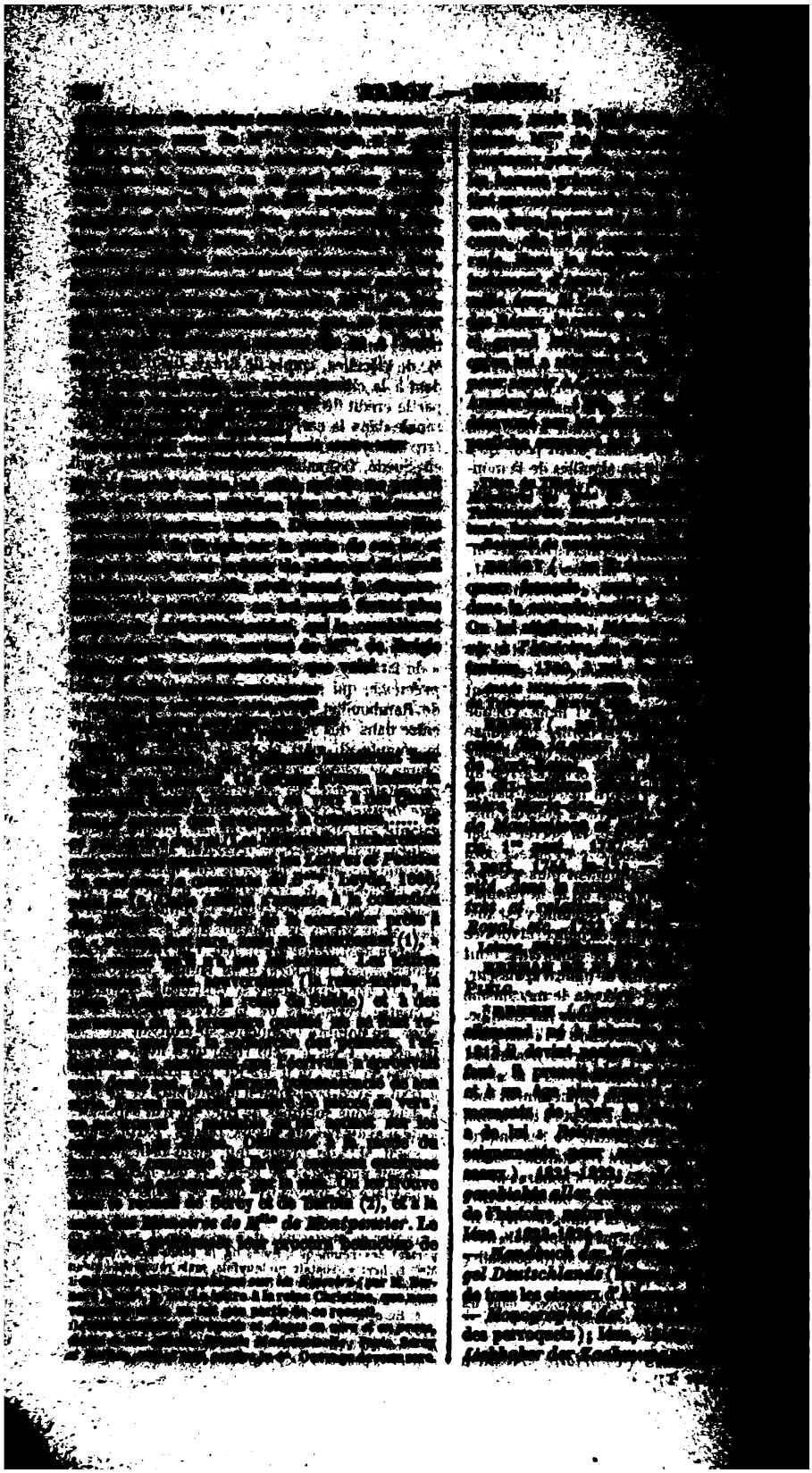
[illegible]

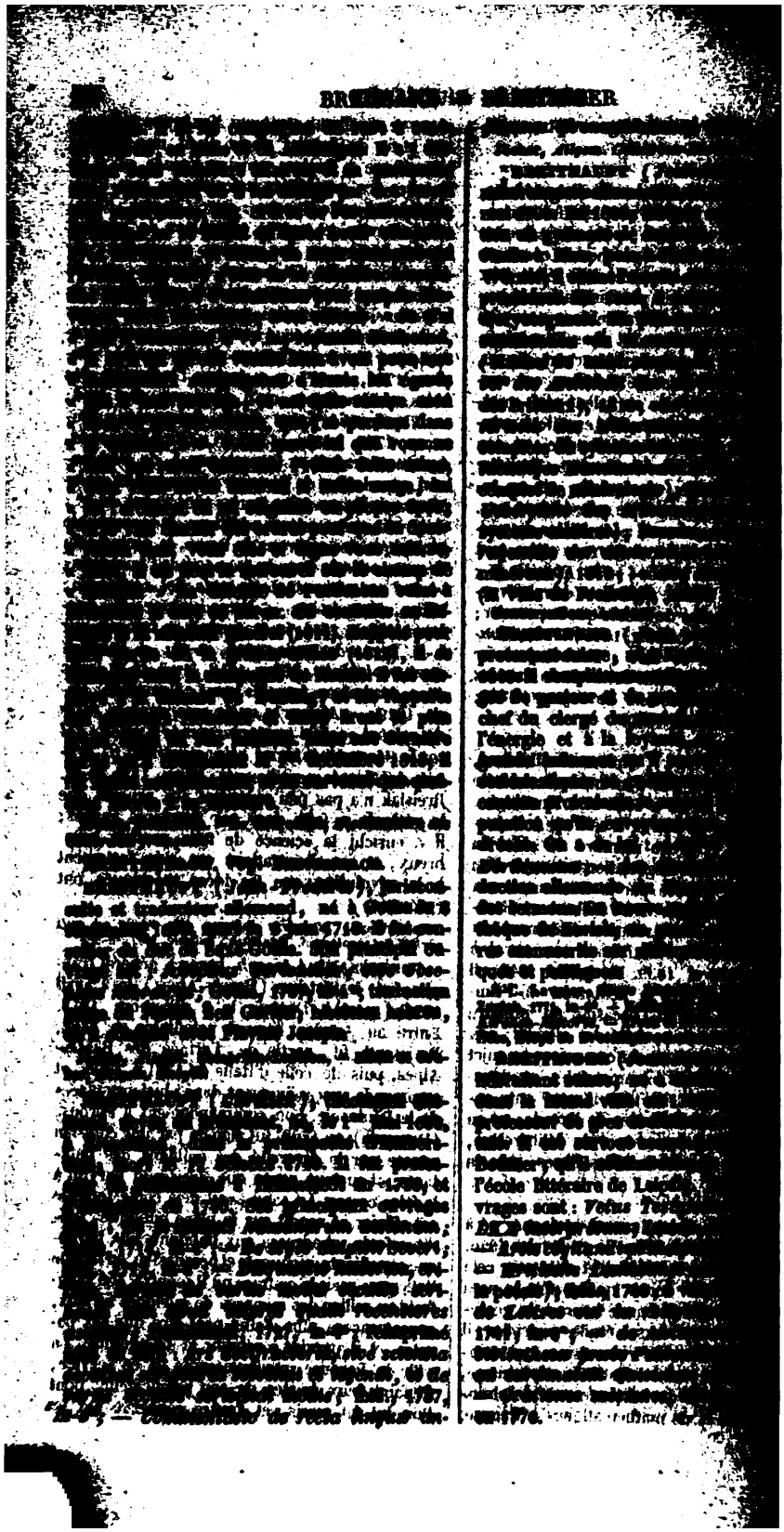
[illegible] (*Abraham-Louis*), célèbre mé-[illegible] le 10 janvier [illegible]

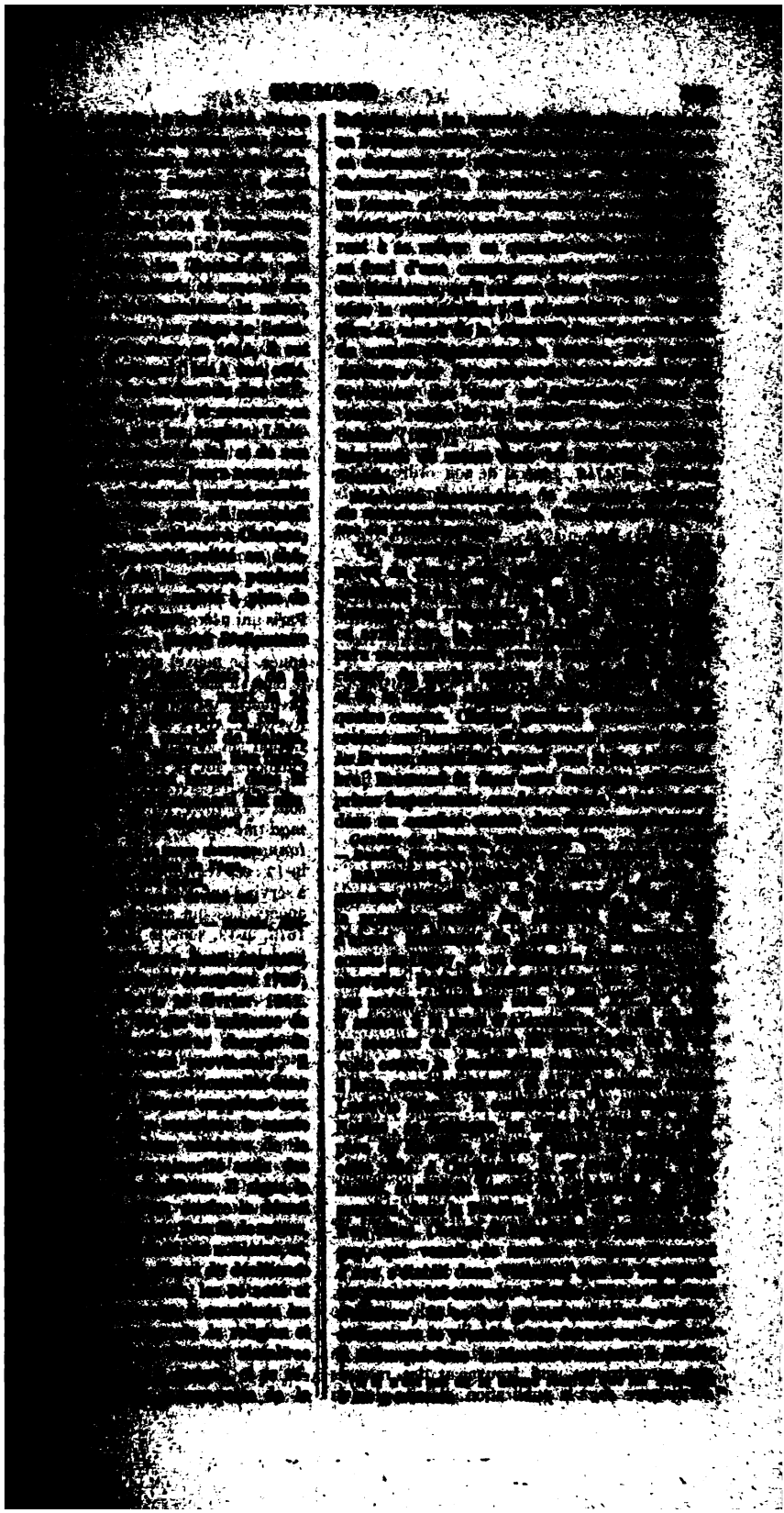
[illegible] pour Saint-Jean et [illegible]

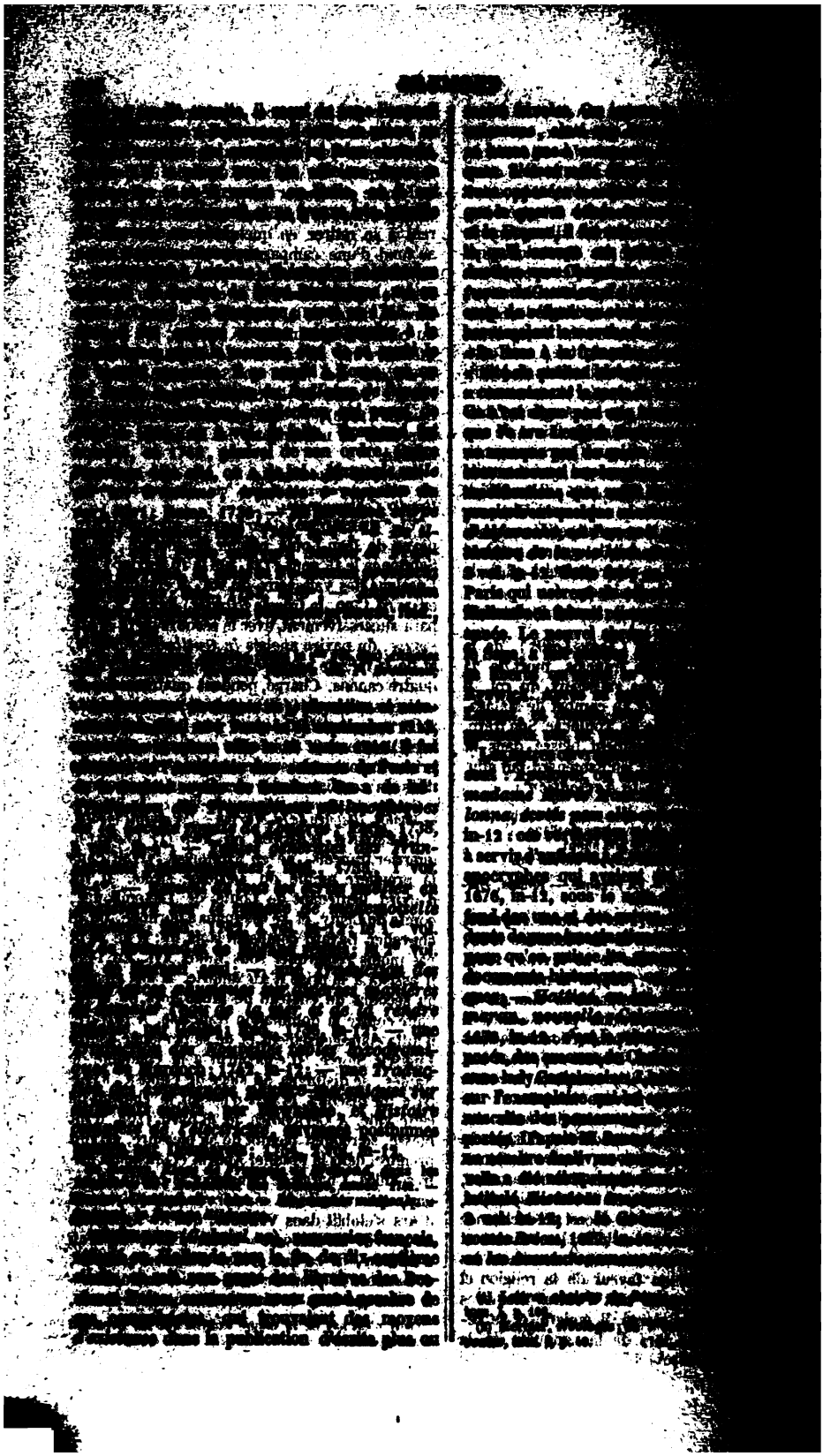
[illegible] sans compter l'illustration [illegible] dres détails, [illegible]

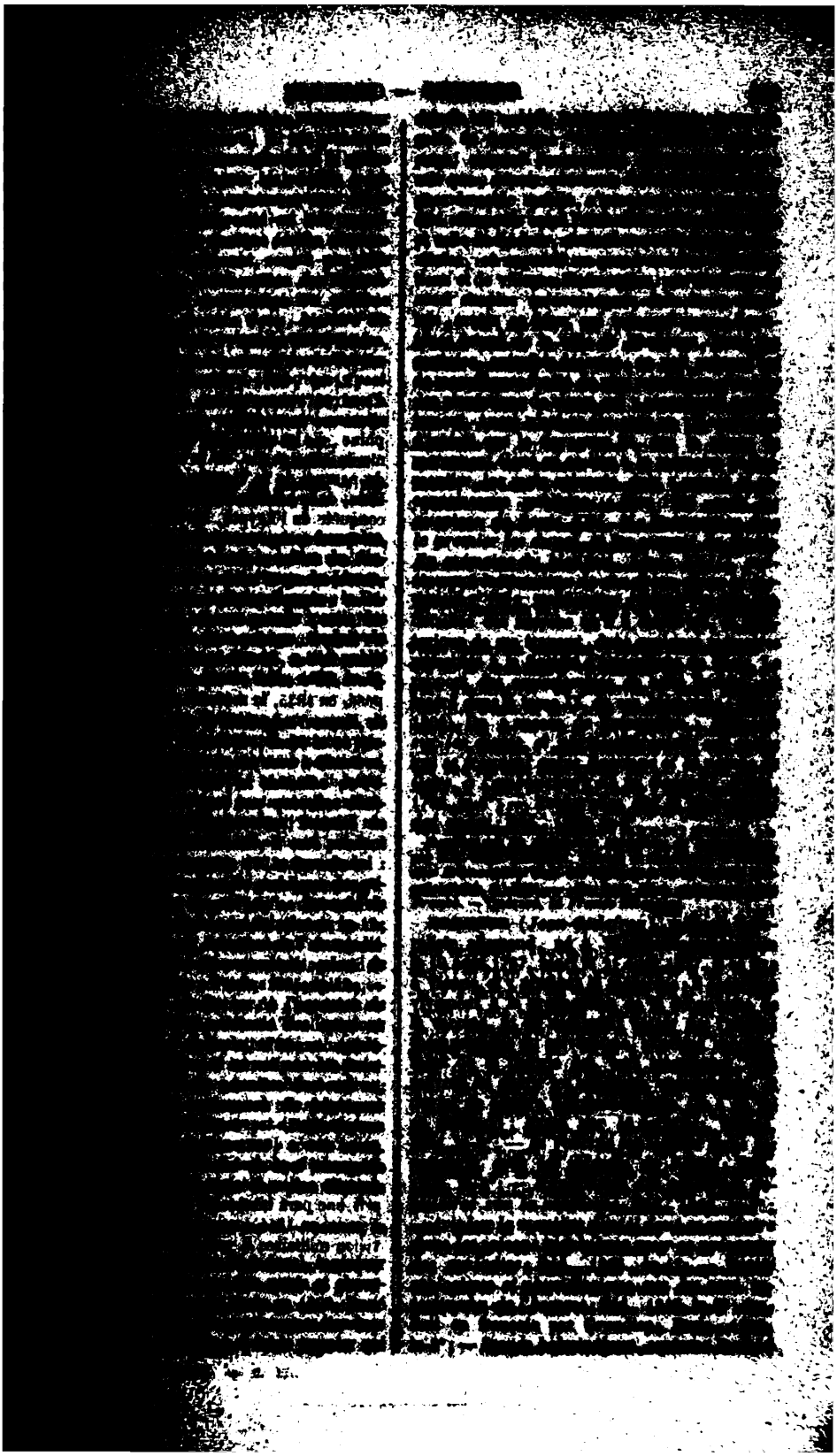


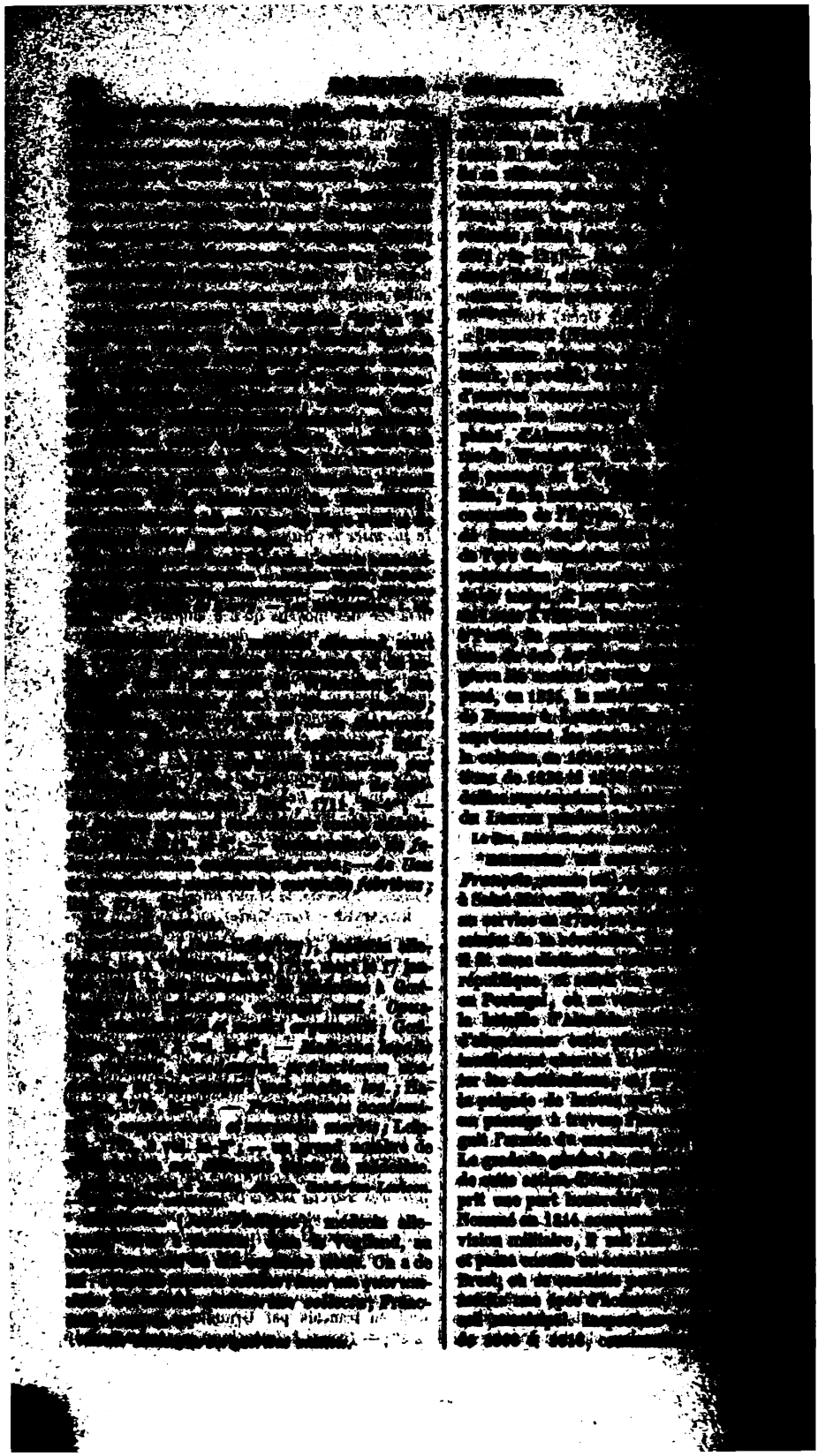


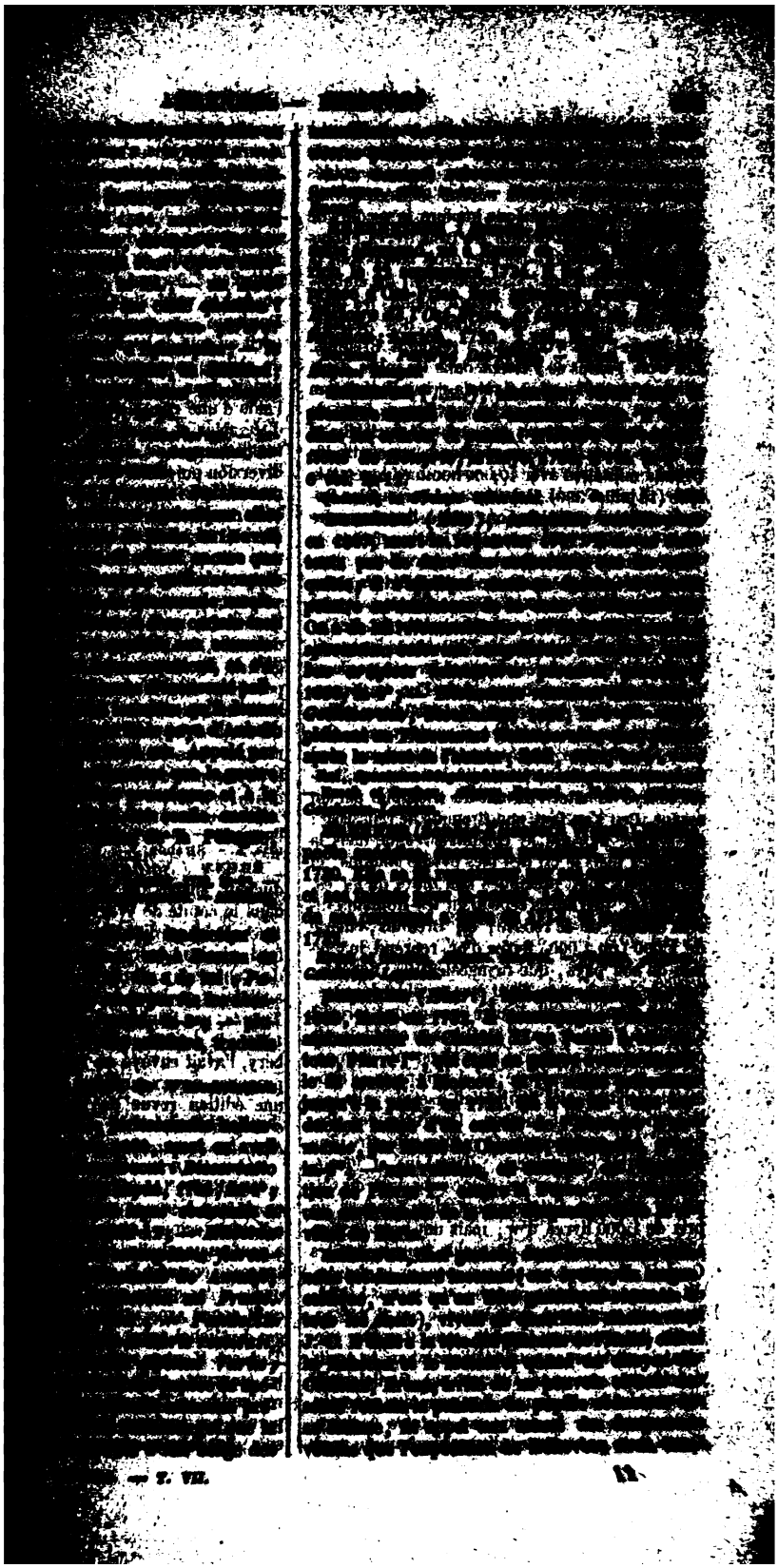


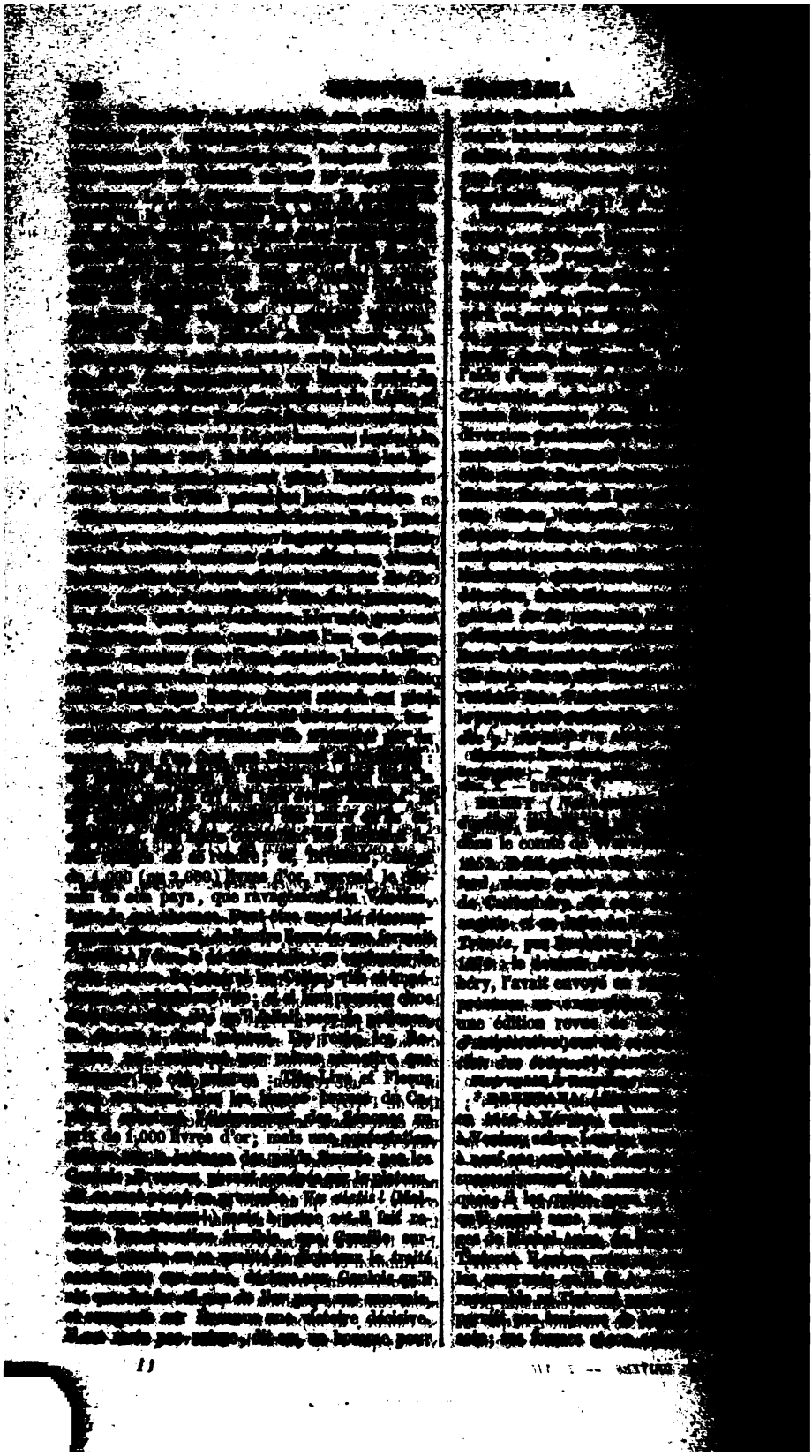


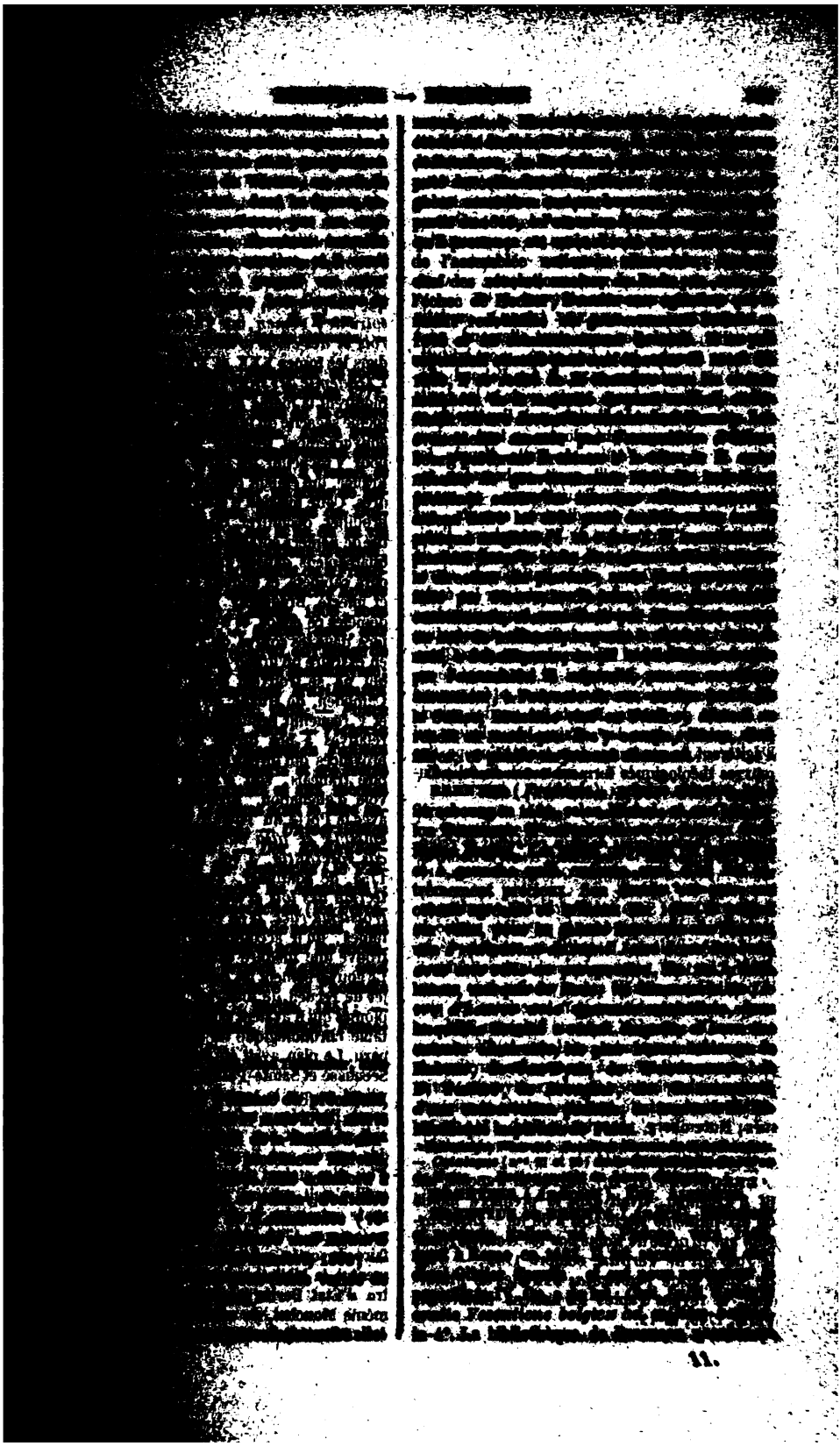


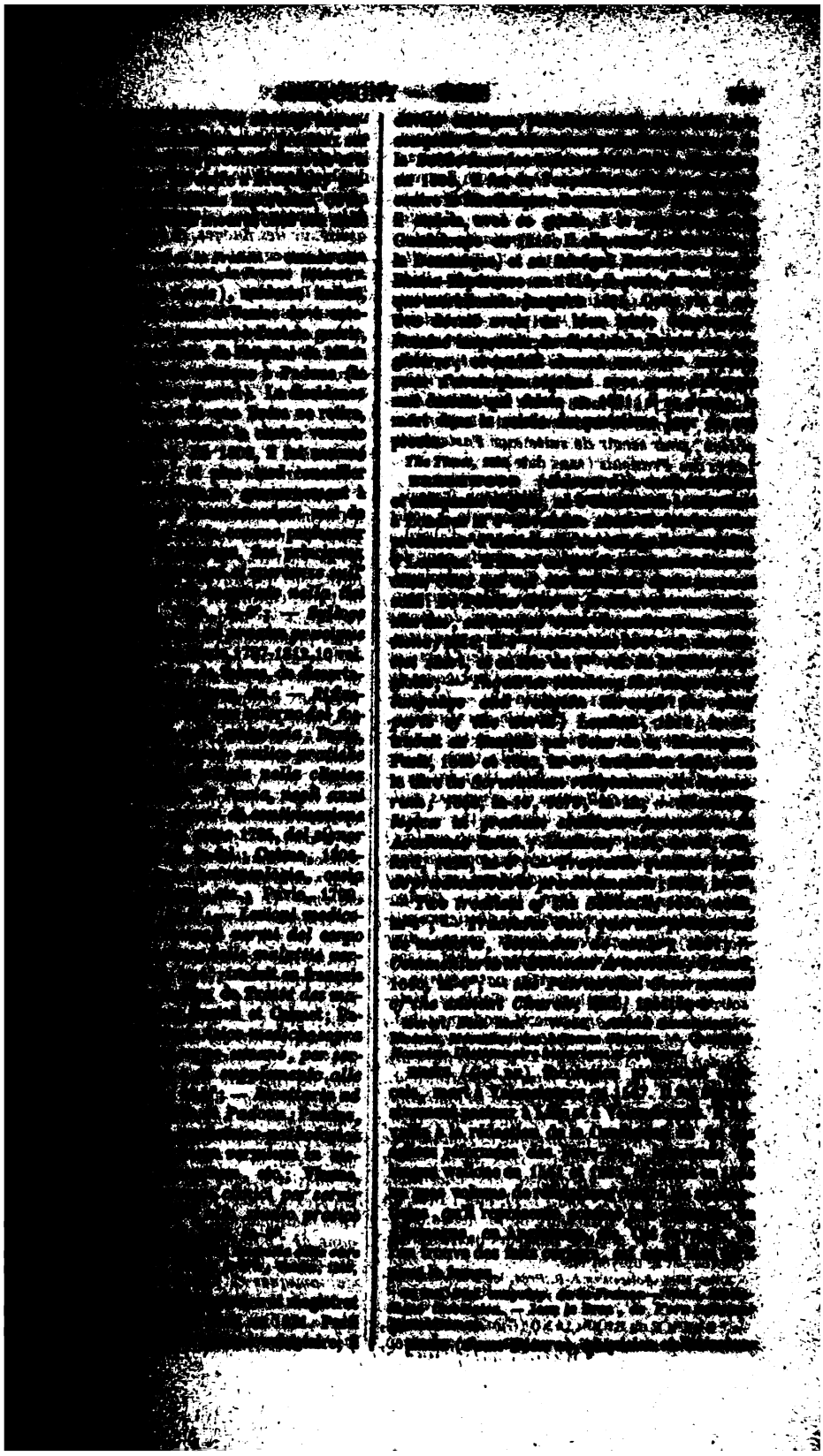


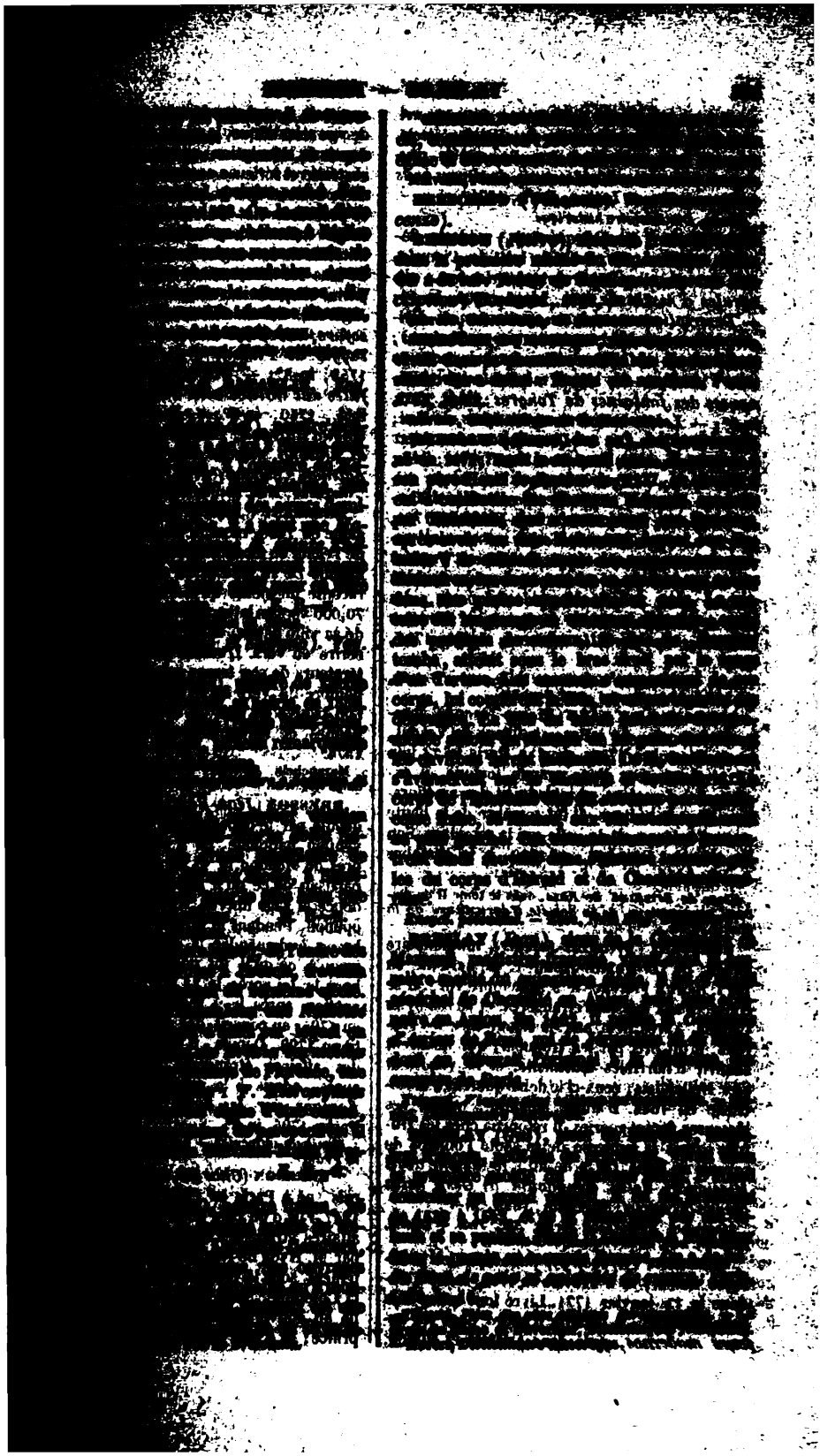


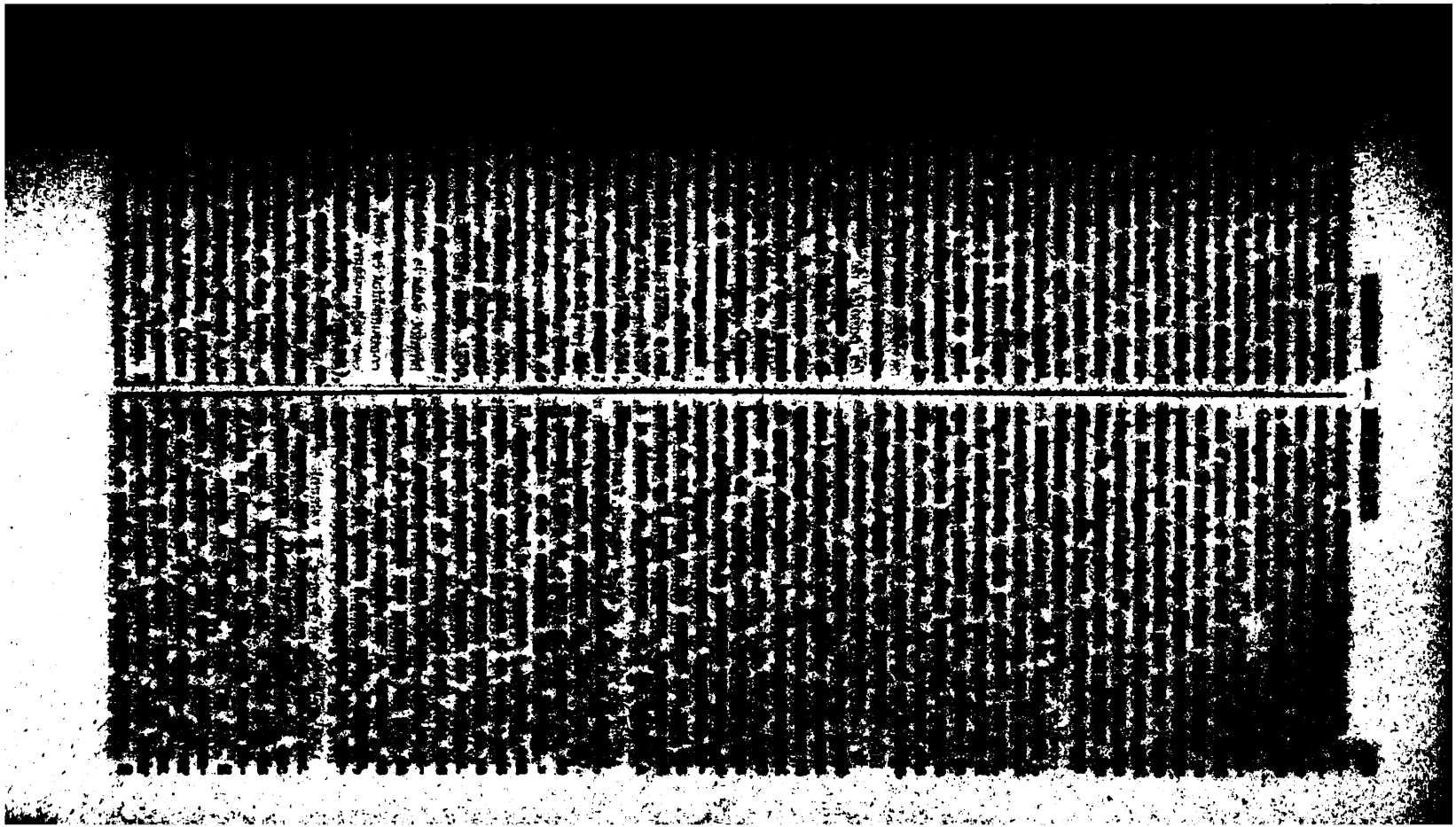


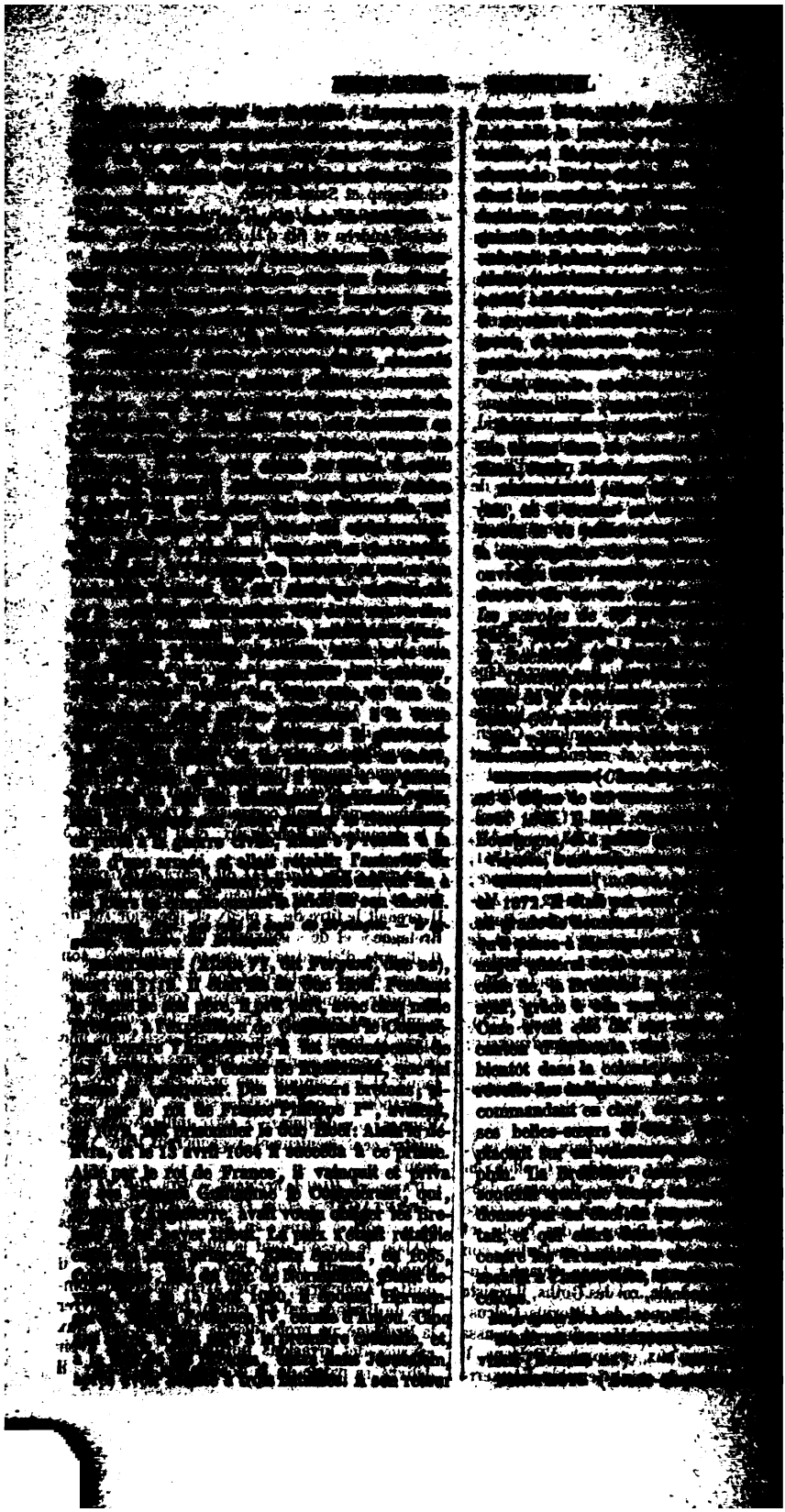


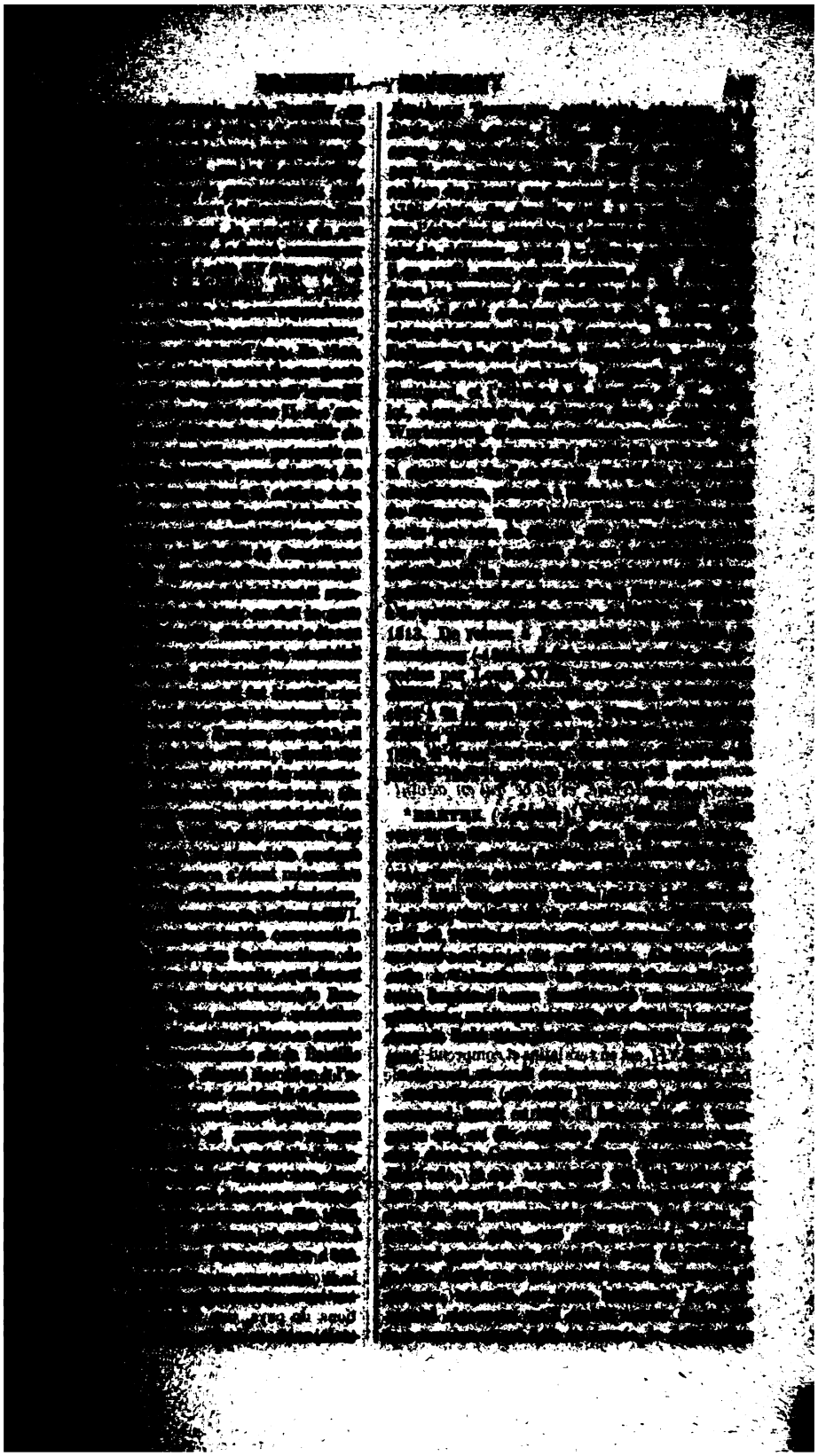


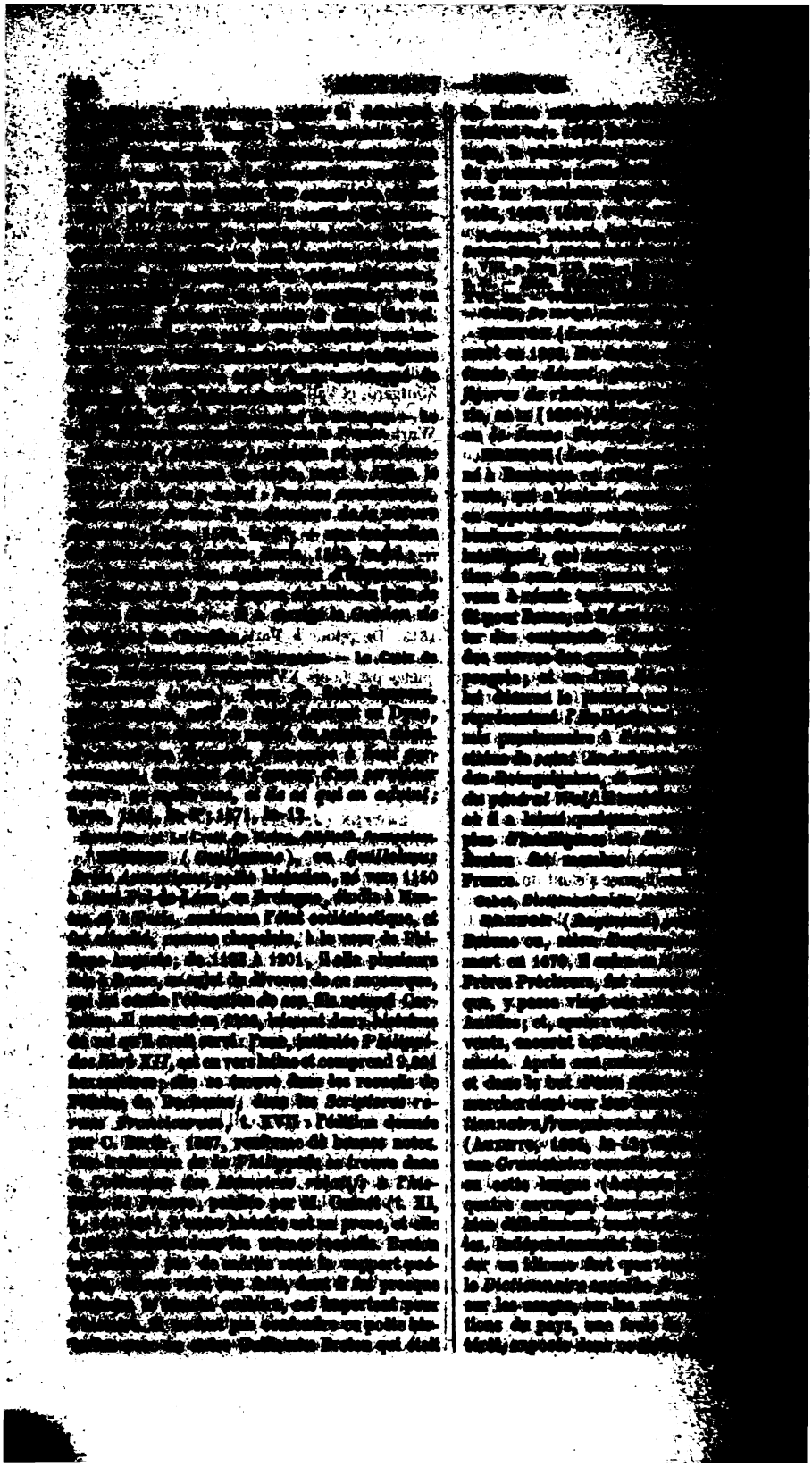


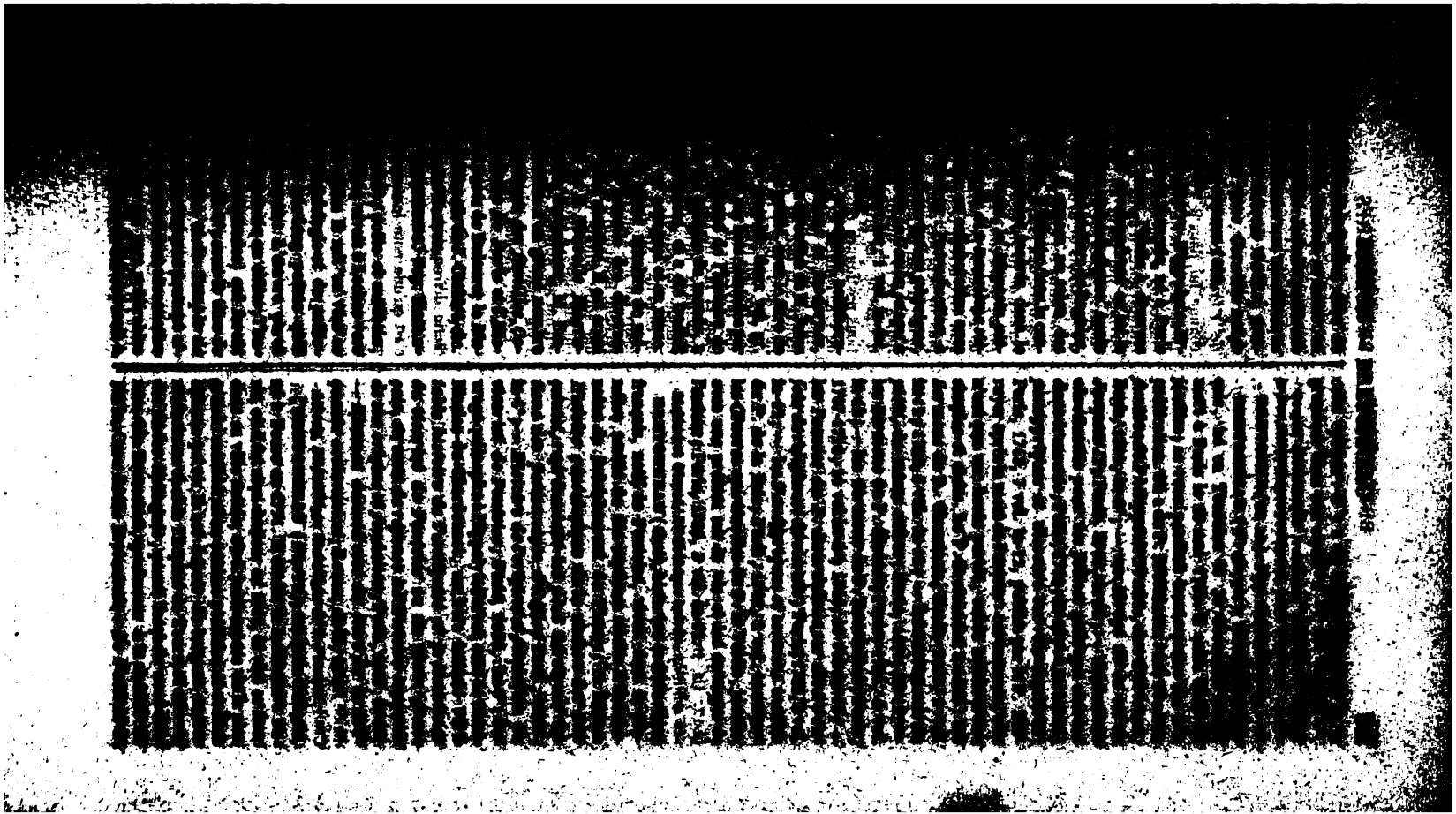


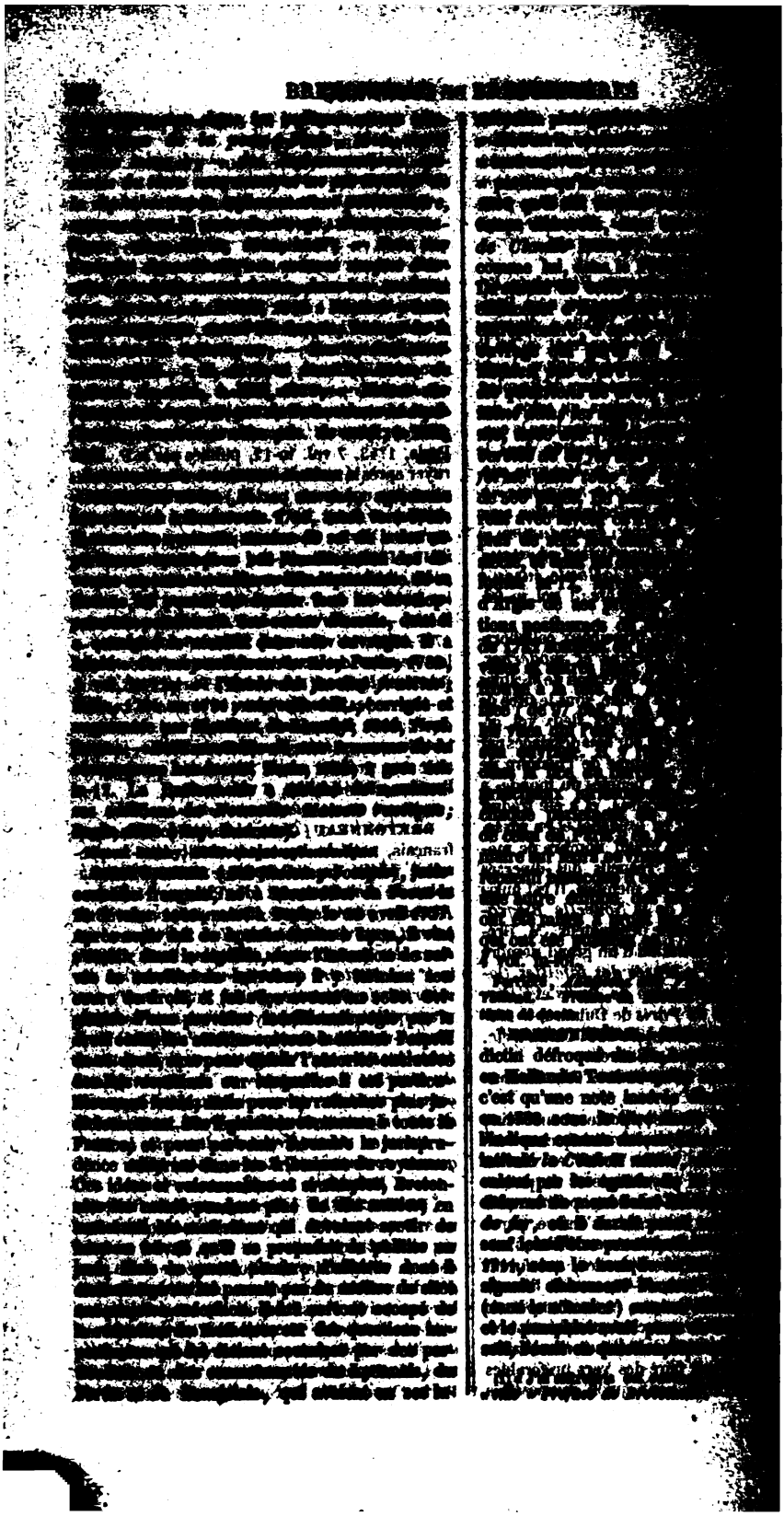


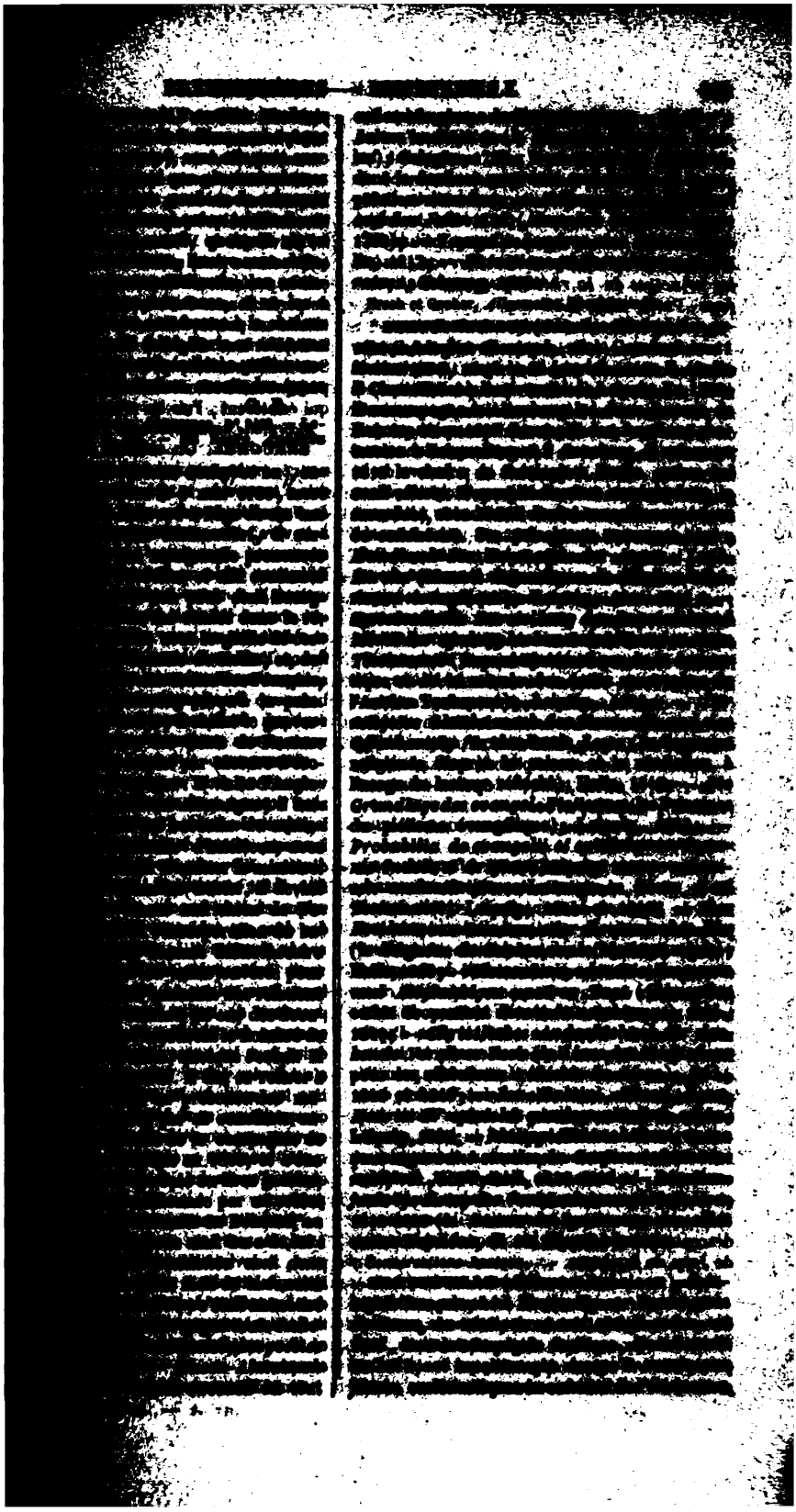


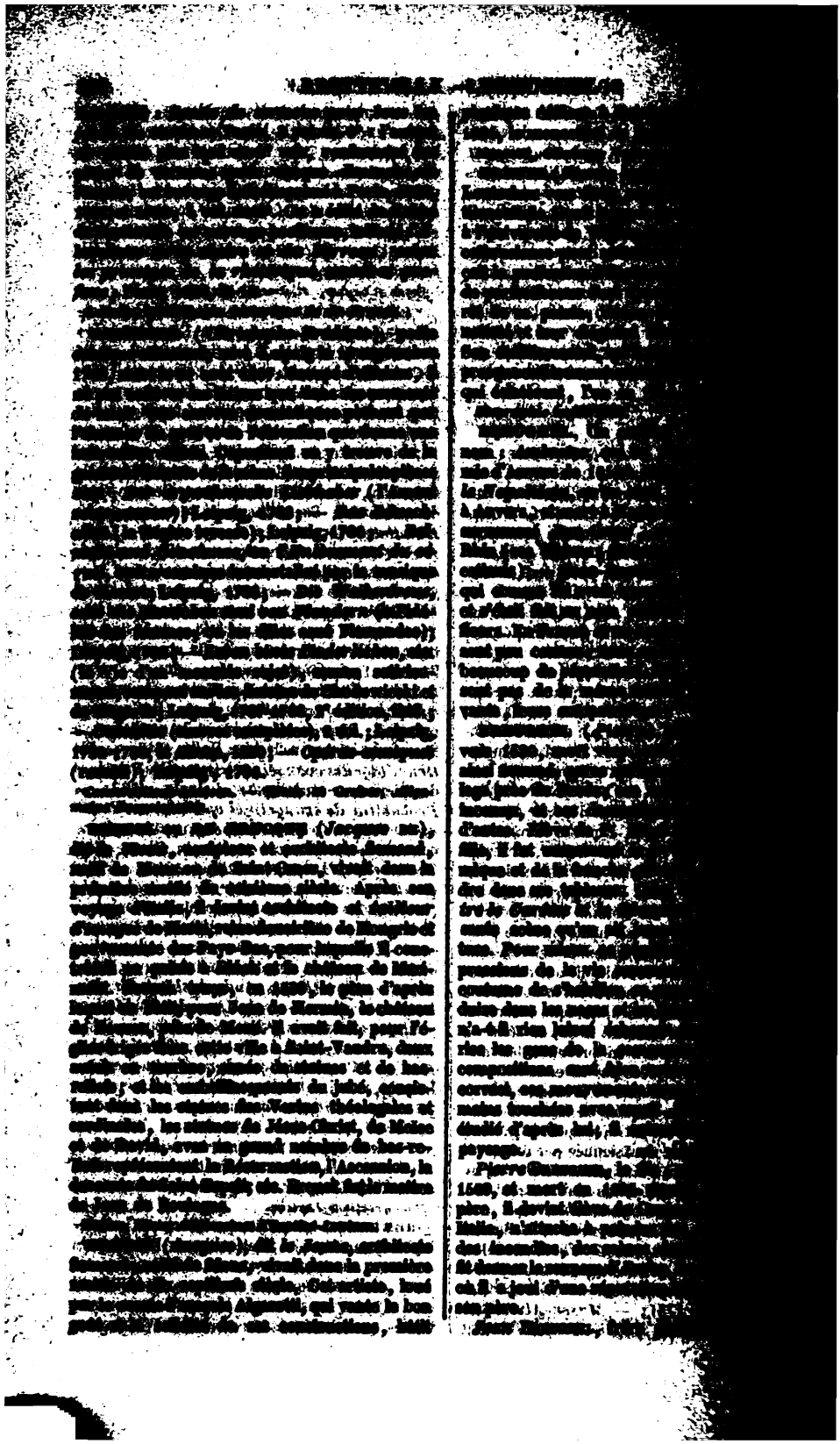


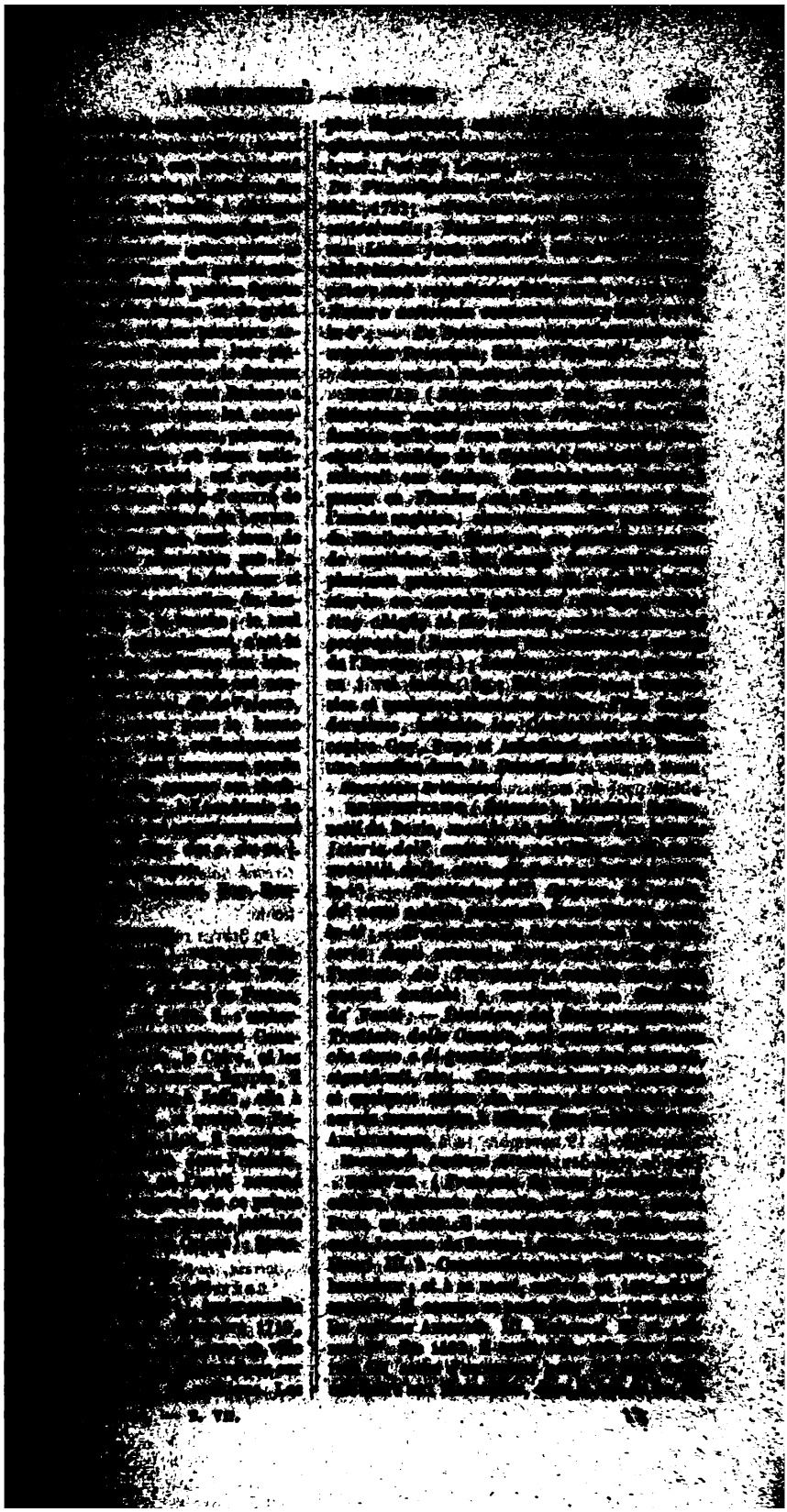


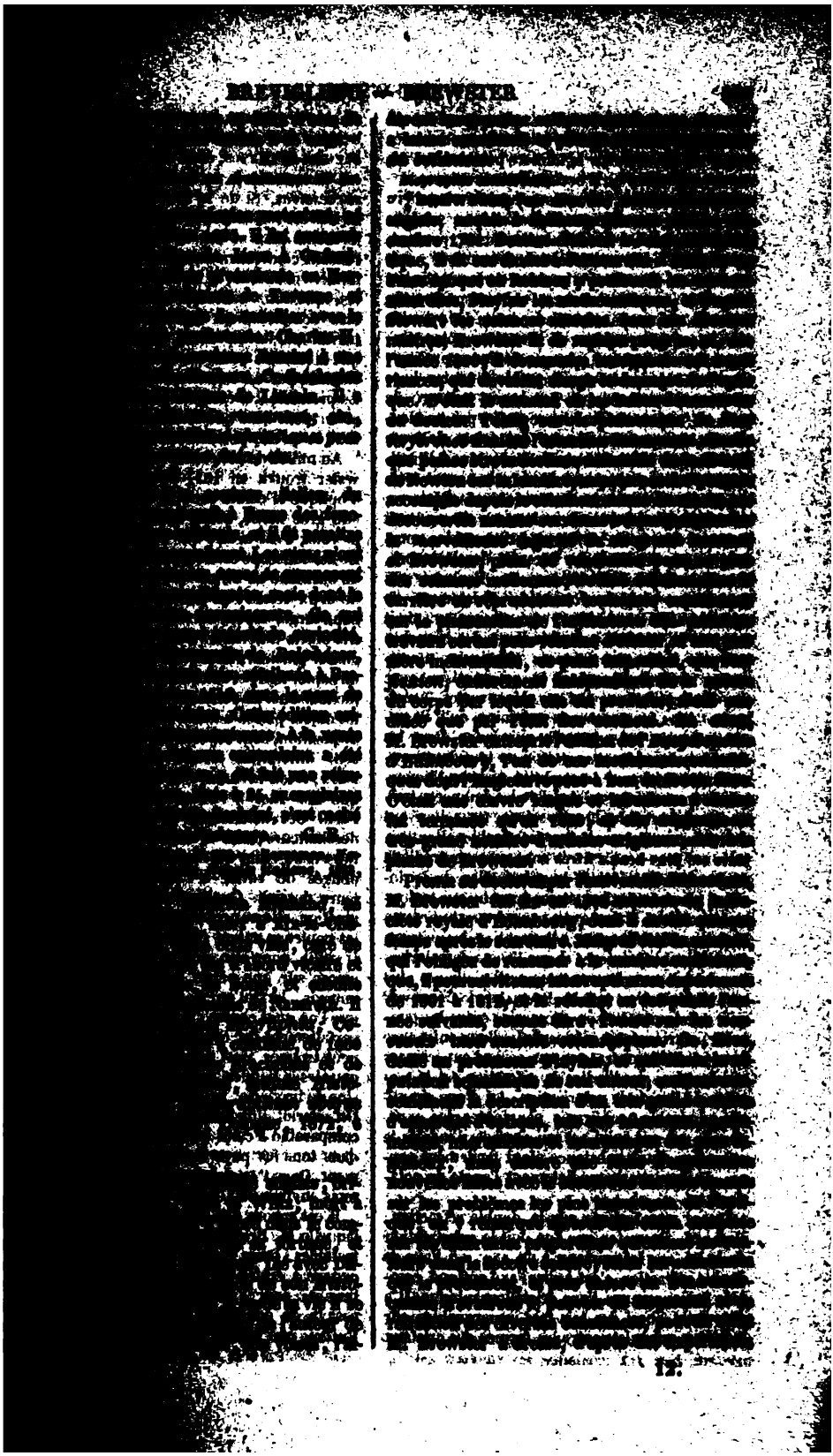


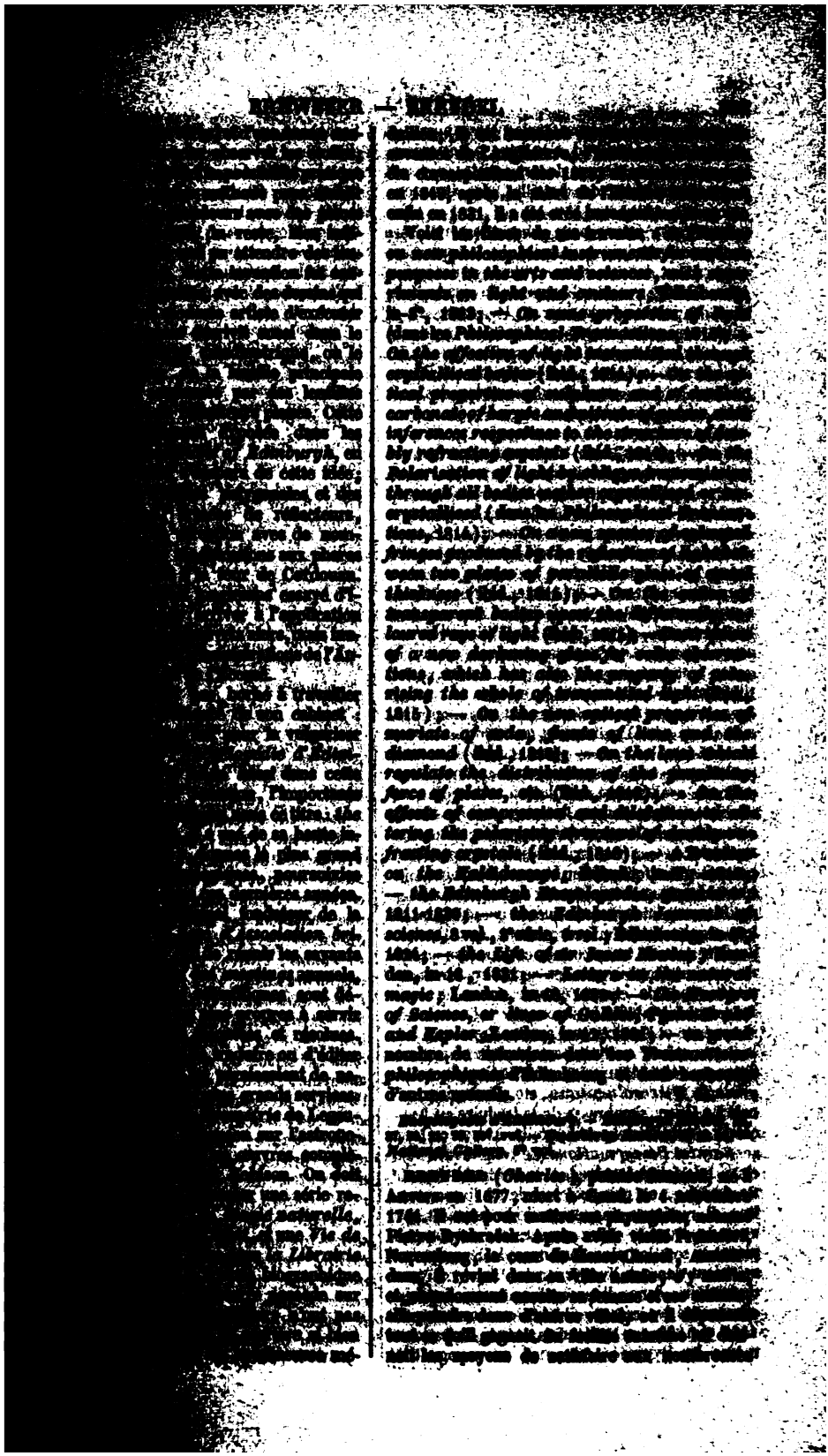


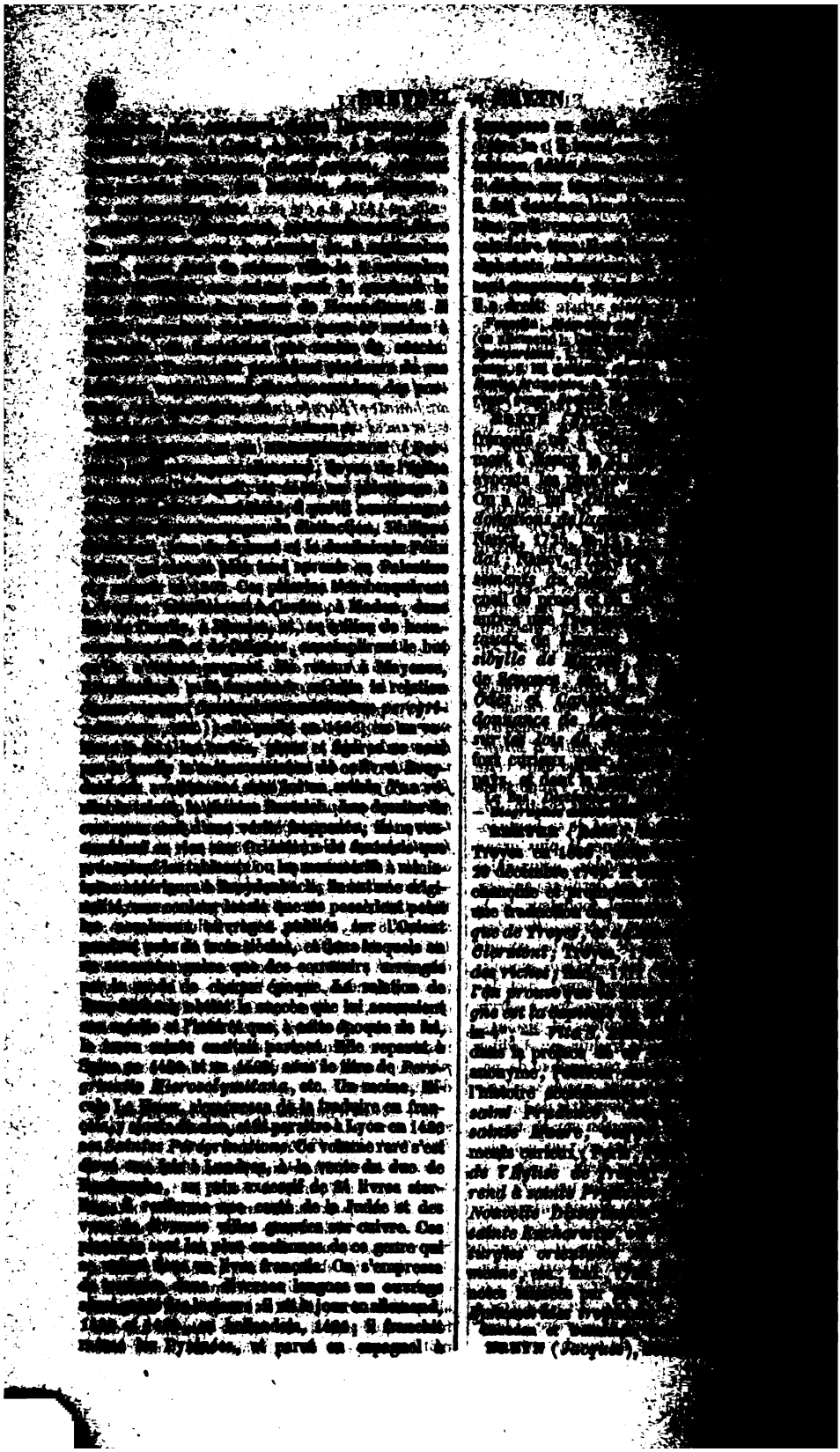


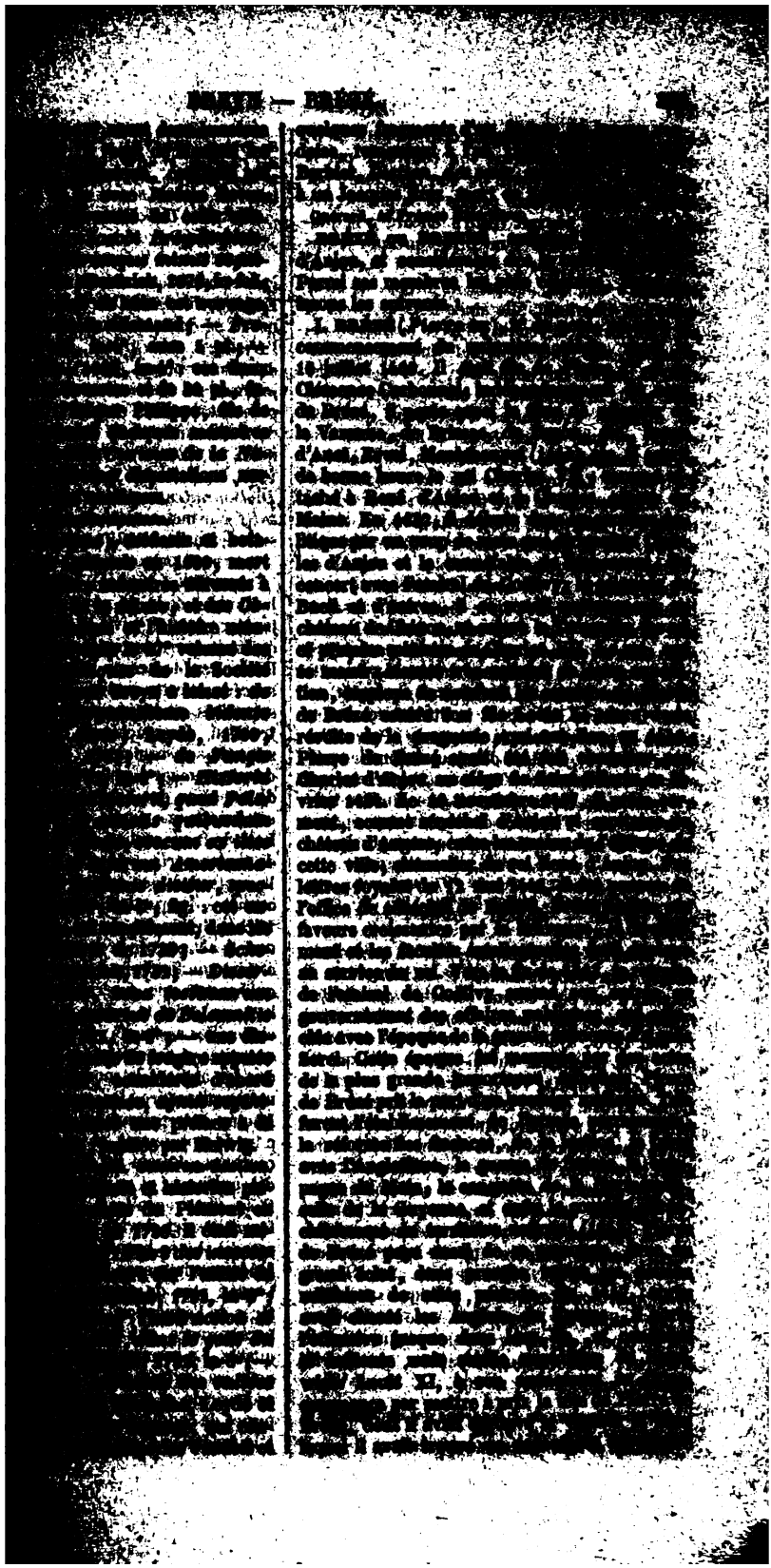


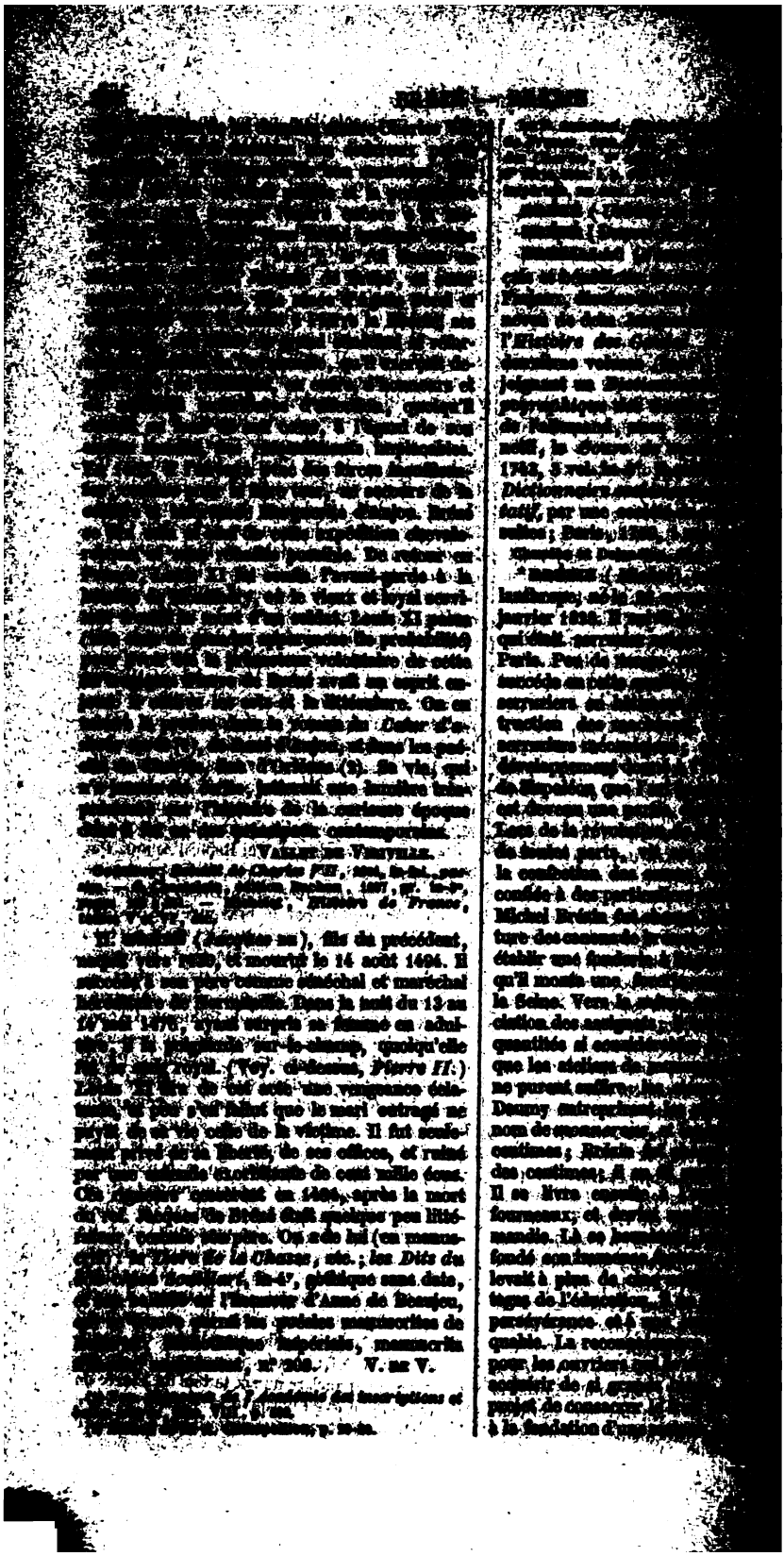












[illegible]

VALLET DE VIRIVILLE.

[illegible] *Histoire de France*, [illegible]

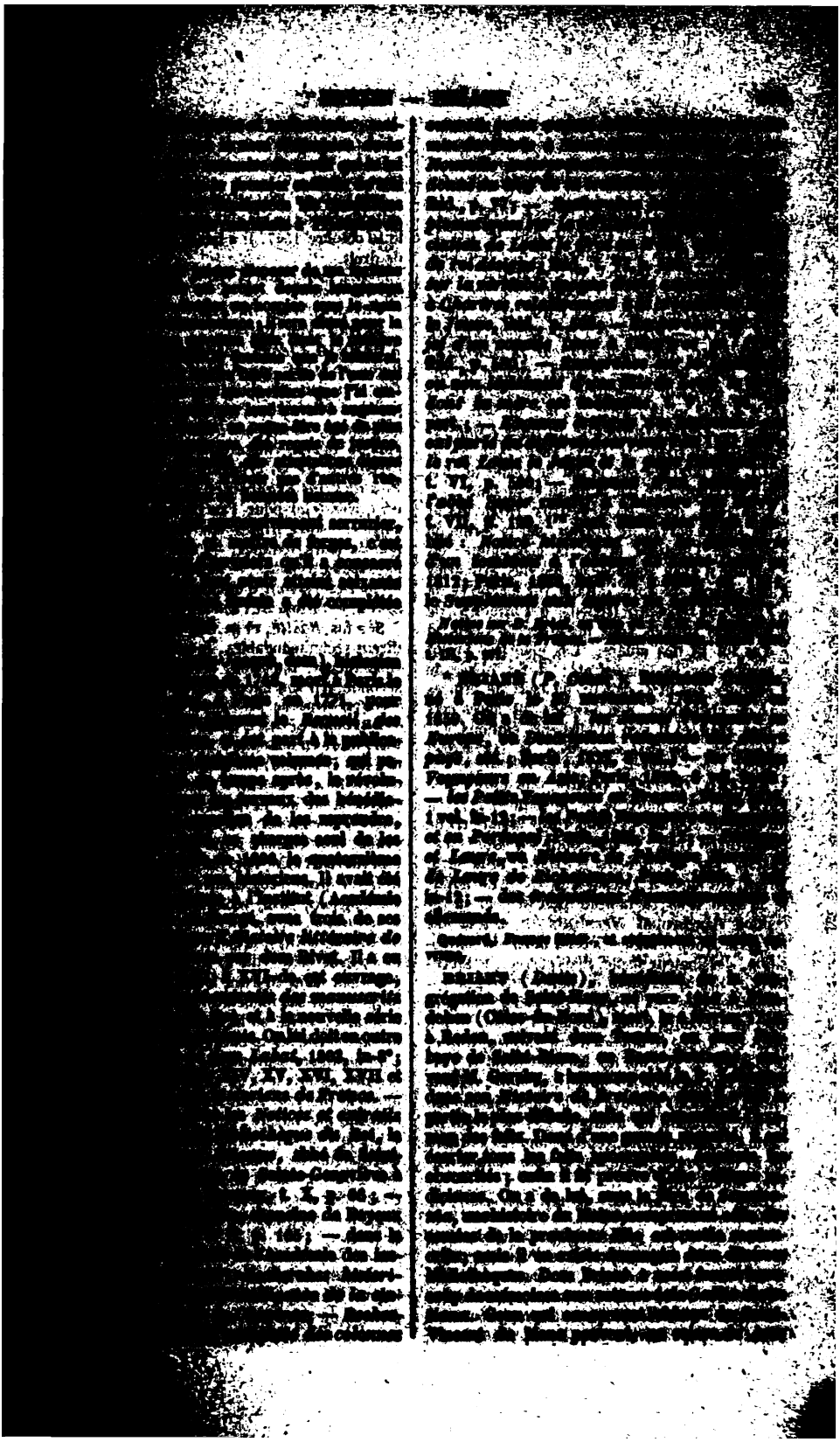
II. [illegible] (*Jacques* [illegible]), fils du précédent, [illegible] et mourut le 14 août 1494. Il [illegible] sénéchal et maréchal [illegible] Dans la nuit du 13 au [illegible] 1476, ayant surpris sa femme en adultère, il la poignarda sur-le-champ, quoiqu'elle [illegible] (Voy. ci-dessus, *Pierre II*.) [illegible] une vengeance éclatante, [illegible] que le mari outragé ne [illegible] de sa vie celle de la victime. Il fut seulement privé de sa liberté, de ses offices, et ruiné par une [illegible] de cent mille écus. [illegible] en 1484, après la mort du roi. [illegible] Brézé était quelque peu littérateur, comme son père. On a de lui (en manuscrit) [illegible] *Livre de la Chasse*, etc.; les *Dits du* [illegible] *Scuillart*, in-4°, gothique sans date, [illegible] l'honneur d'Anne de Beaujeu, [illegible] les poésies manuscrites de [illegible] impériale, manuscrits [illegible], n° 208. V. DE V.

[illegible] *Académie des inscriptions et* [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] l'*Histoire des* [illegible] jeignant un [illegible] de l'allemand, [illegible] 1742, 3 vol. [illegible] *Dictionnaire* [illegible] *tatif*, par une [illegible] Paris, [illegible]

[illegible] janvier 1828. [illegible] qui était [illegible] Paris. Peu de [illegible] succède en [illegible] serruriers [illegible] truction des [illegible] serruriers [illegible] de Napoléon, que [illegible] est devenu une [illegible] Lors de la révolution [illegible] de toutes parts, [illegible] la confection des [illegible] confiée à des particuliers [illegible] Michel Brézin fut [illegible] ture des canons de [illegible] établir une fonderie [illegible] qu'il monta une [illegible] la Seine. Vers la [illegible] ciation des assignats [illegible] quantités si considérables [illegible] que les ateliers de [illegible] ne purent suffire [illegible] Daumy entreprirent [illegible] nom de monnaies [illegible] centimes; Brézin [illegible] des centimes; il en [illegible] Il se livra ensuite [illegible] fourneaux; et [illegible] mandie. Là se [illegible] fondé son [illegible] levait à plus de [illegible] tages de l'éducation [illegible] persévérance et [illegible] quable. La reconnaissance [illegible] pour les ouvriers [illegible] acquérir de si [illegible] projet de consacrer [illegible] à la fondation d'une [illegible]



[illegible]

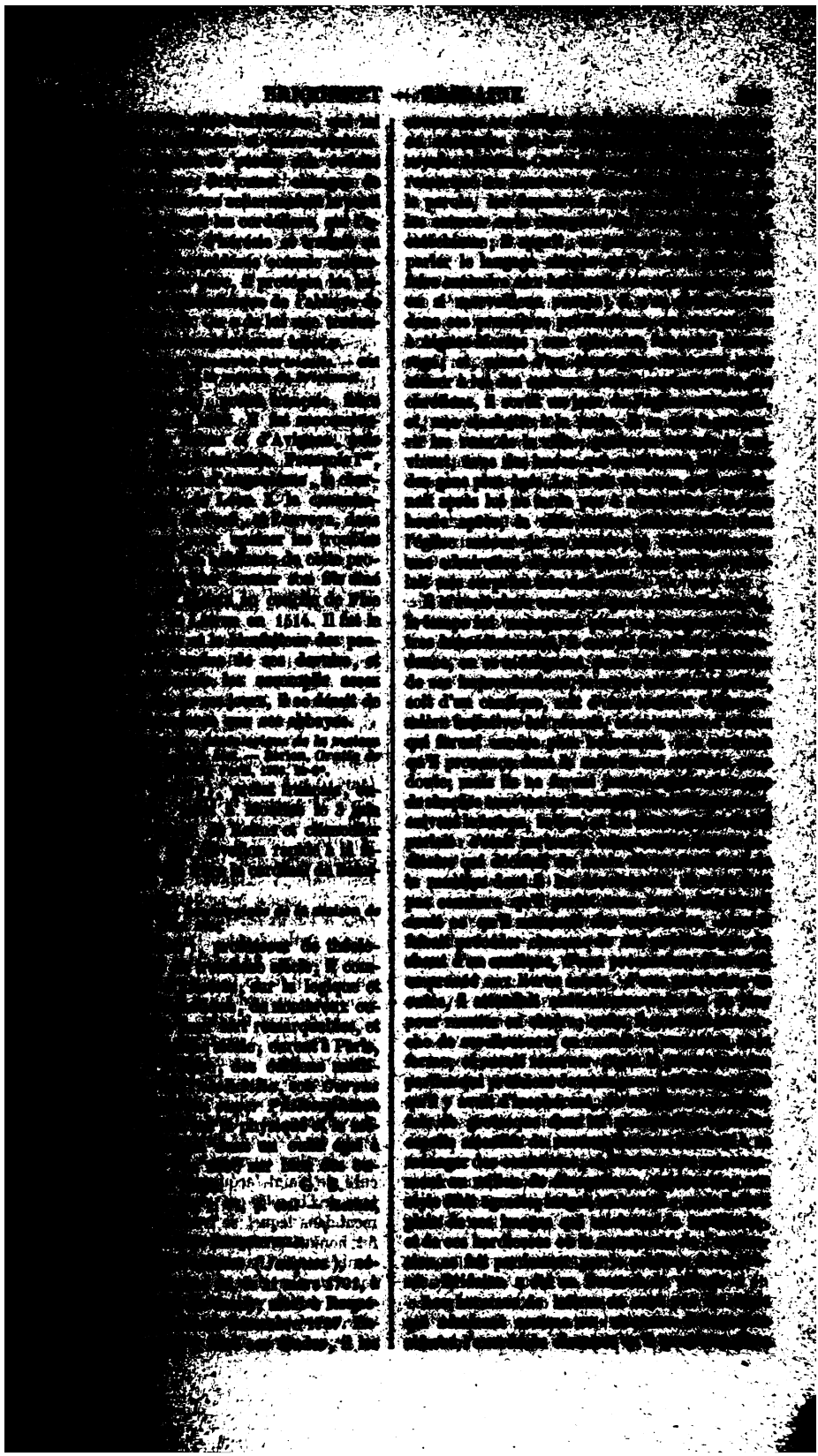
[illegible] ministre [illegible] il fut [illegible] en qualité de [illegible] sur le budget de 1816, [illegible] à juillet 1815, par un créancier de l'État; Paris, 1815, in-8°; — Quelques mots de consolation aux créanciers de l'État, en réponse à une opinion [illegible] sur les finances; Paris, 1816, in-8°; — Observations sommaires sur le projet de loi relatif à la cour des comptes, etc.; Paris, 1815, in-8°; — Examen impartial du budget présenté à la chambre des députés le 23 décembre 1815, et projets d'amendements; Paris, 1816, in-8°; — Situation des finances au vrai, mise à la portée des contribuables, pour prouver qu'une réduction de six millions sur la contribution foncière, dont cinq millions à la ville de Paris, doit être accordée dès 1819; suivie de trente-six notes et questions sur les comptes et les budgets; Paris, 1819, in-8°; — Revue des rapports de M. le comte Beugnot sur les voies et moyens de 1819, [illegible] suite à la Situation des finances au vrai; Paris, 1819, in-8°; — la Caisse usuraire dite hypothécaire examinée et calculée [illegible] et pour le salut des propriétaires [illegible]; Paris, 1820, in-8°.

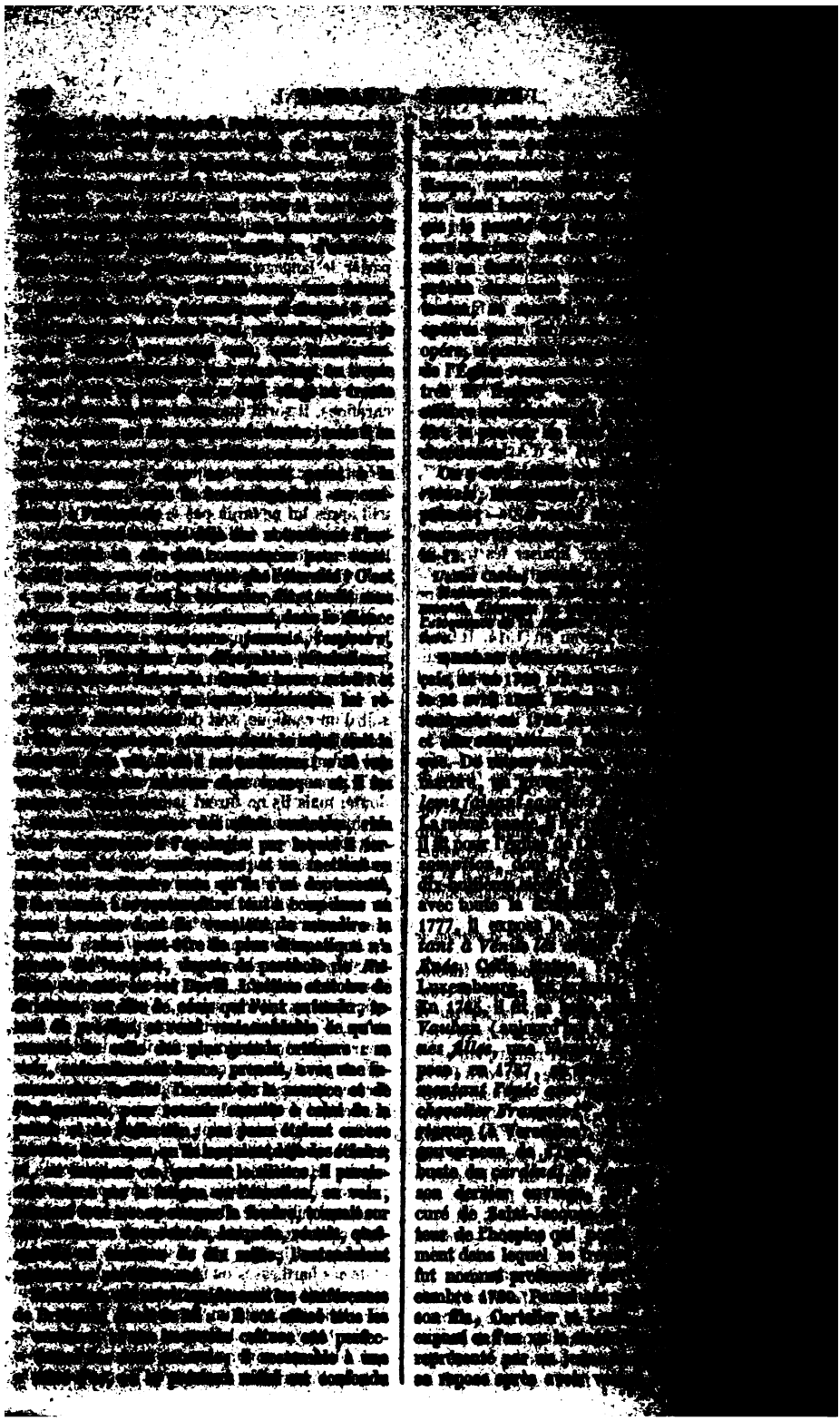
[illegible] — Journal des Débats.

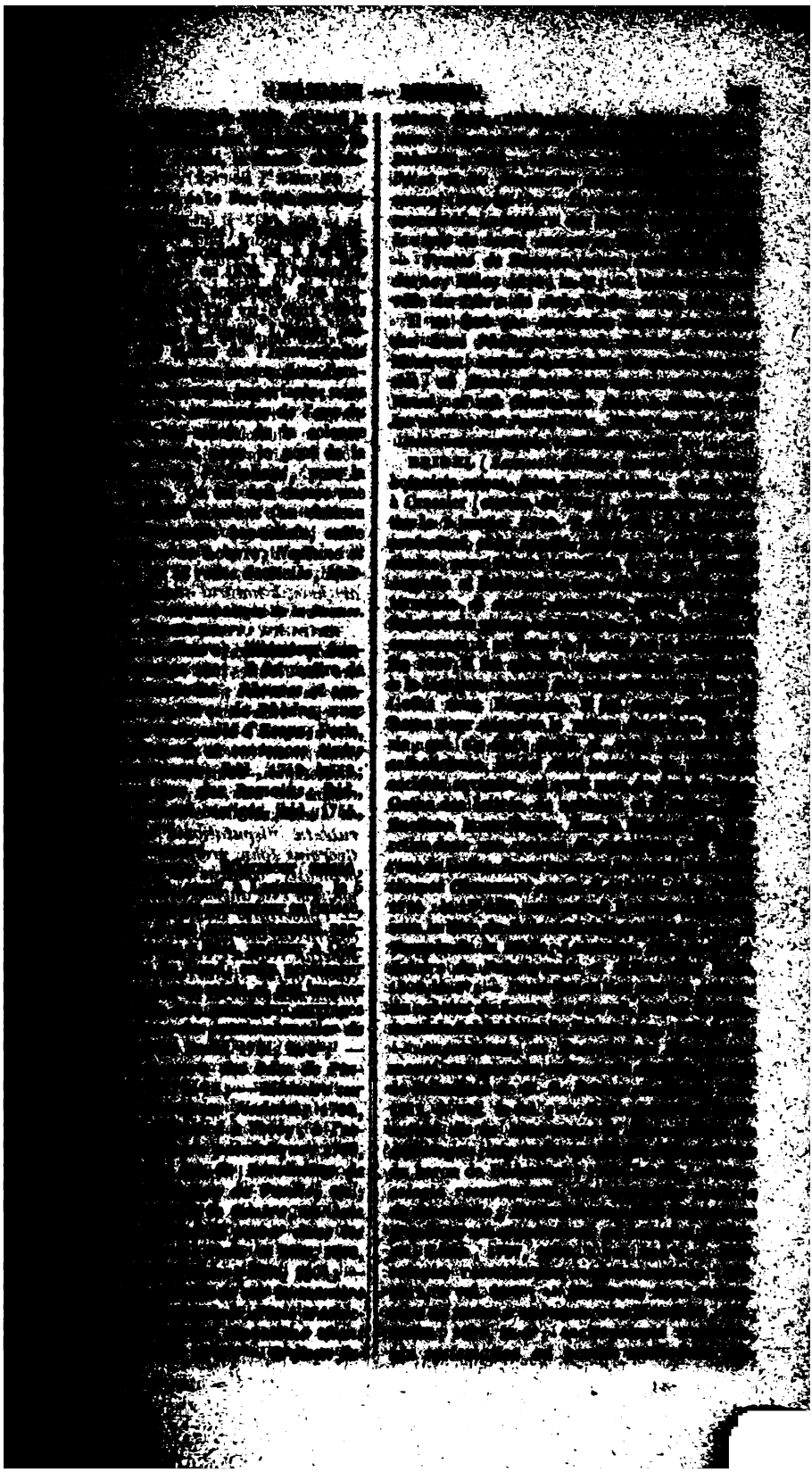
BRIÇONNET (Guillaume), connu sous le nom de [illegible] de Saint-Malo, surintendant des finances et [illegible] ministre de Charles VIII, [illegible], mort à Narbonne le 14 décembre 1514. [illegible] de Louis [illegible] le [illegible] rien [illegible] de [illegible] à [illegible] Naples, [illegible] ce [illegible] qu[illegible] roi, le pousse à [illegible] Charles [illegible] autorité pour le [illegible] ce temps, [illegible] Saint-Malo [illegible] que le crédit [illegible] invasion, [illegible] pagne [illegible] une mauvaise [illegible] vine; Diaz [illegible] réconciliation de [illegible] dre VI. Cette [illegible] tenant le chapeau [illegible] d'une date [illegible] Charles VIII, il fut [illegible] par le cardinal d'Amboise [illegible] Louis XII le chargea [illegible] concile à Pise, [illegible] de Jules II, [illegible] et des menaces [illegible] ouvrit ce concile, [illegible] lan et à Lyon [illegible] de la pourpre. [illegible] dument, en 1513, [illegible] main-des-Prés [illegible] Après la mort de Jules II, [illegible] par Léon X, et [illegible] qu'il avait obtenu en 15[illegible]

[illegible]

BRIÇONNET (Guillaume), fils du précédent, [illegible] ment; [illegible] évêque de Lodève et [illegible] tirer dans son diocèse [illegible] Louis XII et François I[illegible] tiens [illegible] auprès de lui [illegible] Farel, Jacques [illegible] rard Roussel, [illegible] Parmi ces savants se trouv[illegible]







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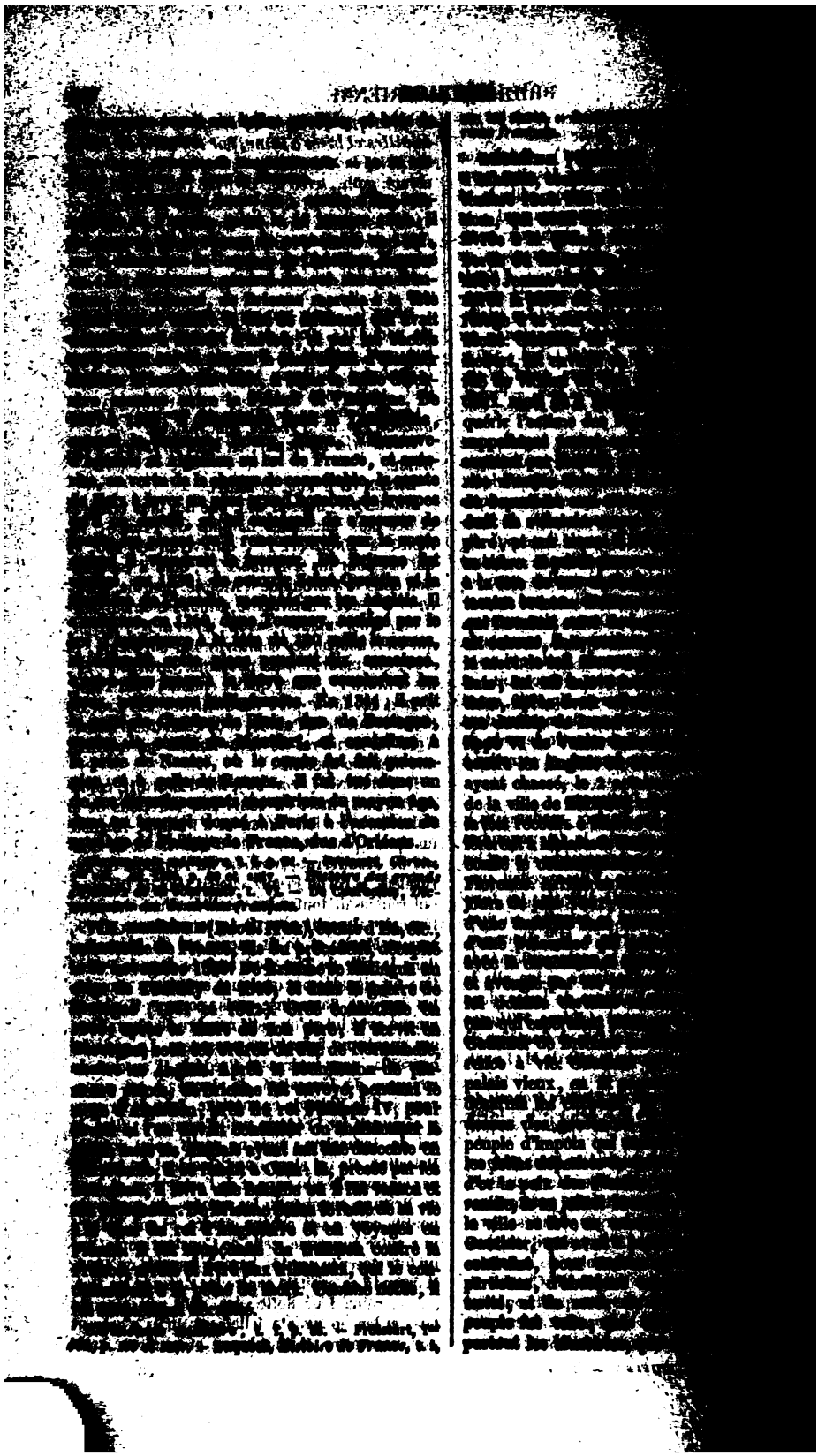
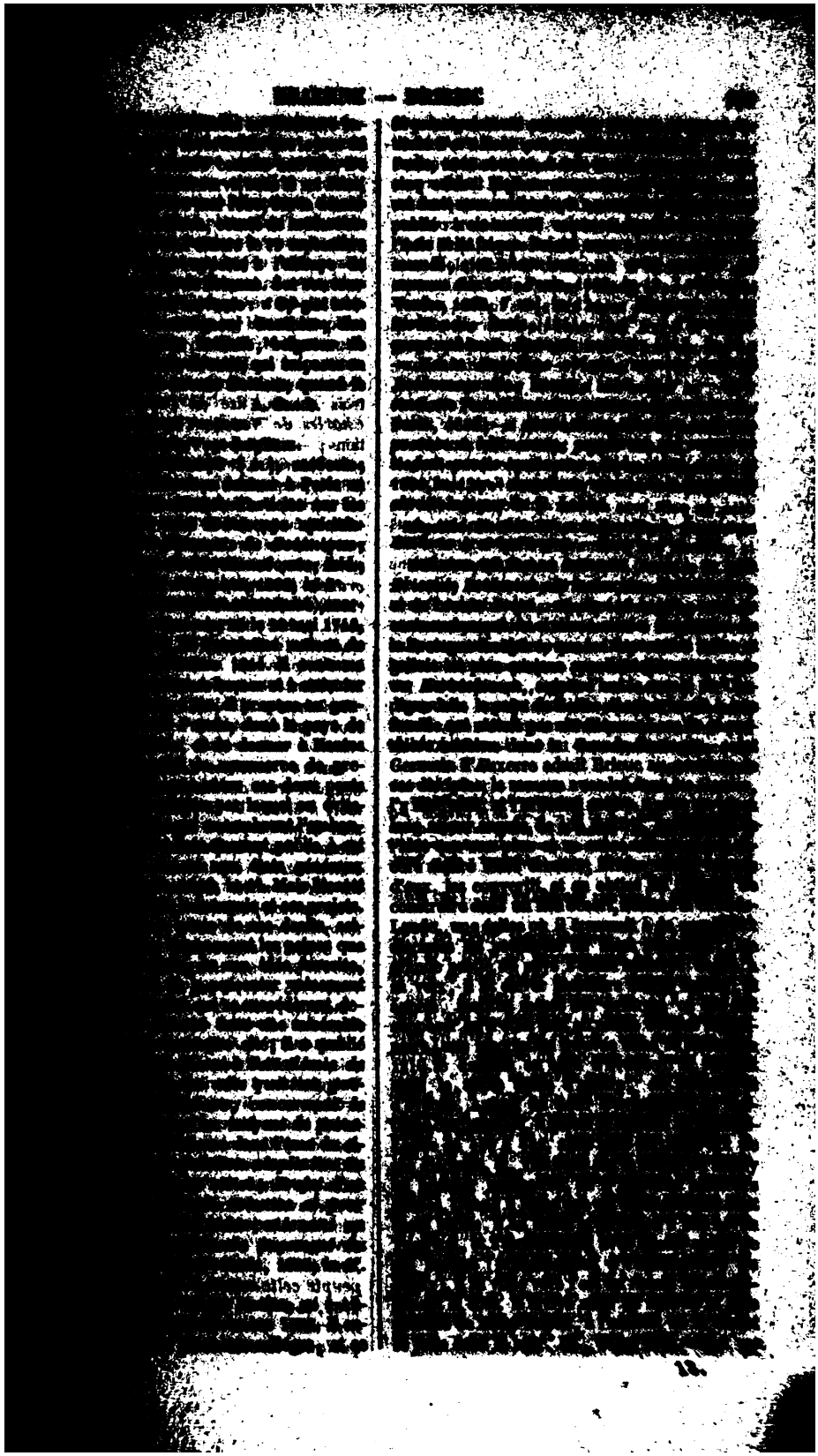




[illegible]

— [illegible] (Jacques Mosnart de). Voy. Mer-[illegible]

[illegible] (J.-[illegible]), conventionnel, mort en 1795. [illegible] du département du Nord à la Convention nationale, vota la mort dans le procès de Louis XVI, en ajoutant : « Dans le cas où la [illegible] pour la réclusion, je lui la motion [illegible], il [illegible] 15 avril les [illegible] Chargé [illegible] à l'armée du Nord, il fut accusé [illegible] Il se trouvait à Valenciennes [illegible] par les Autrichiens [illegible]

[illegible] Biographie moderne des Contemporains.

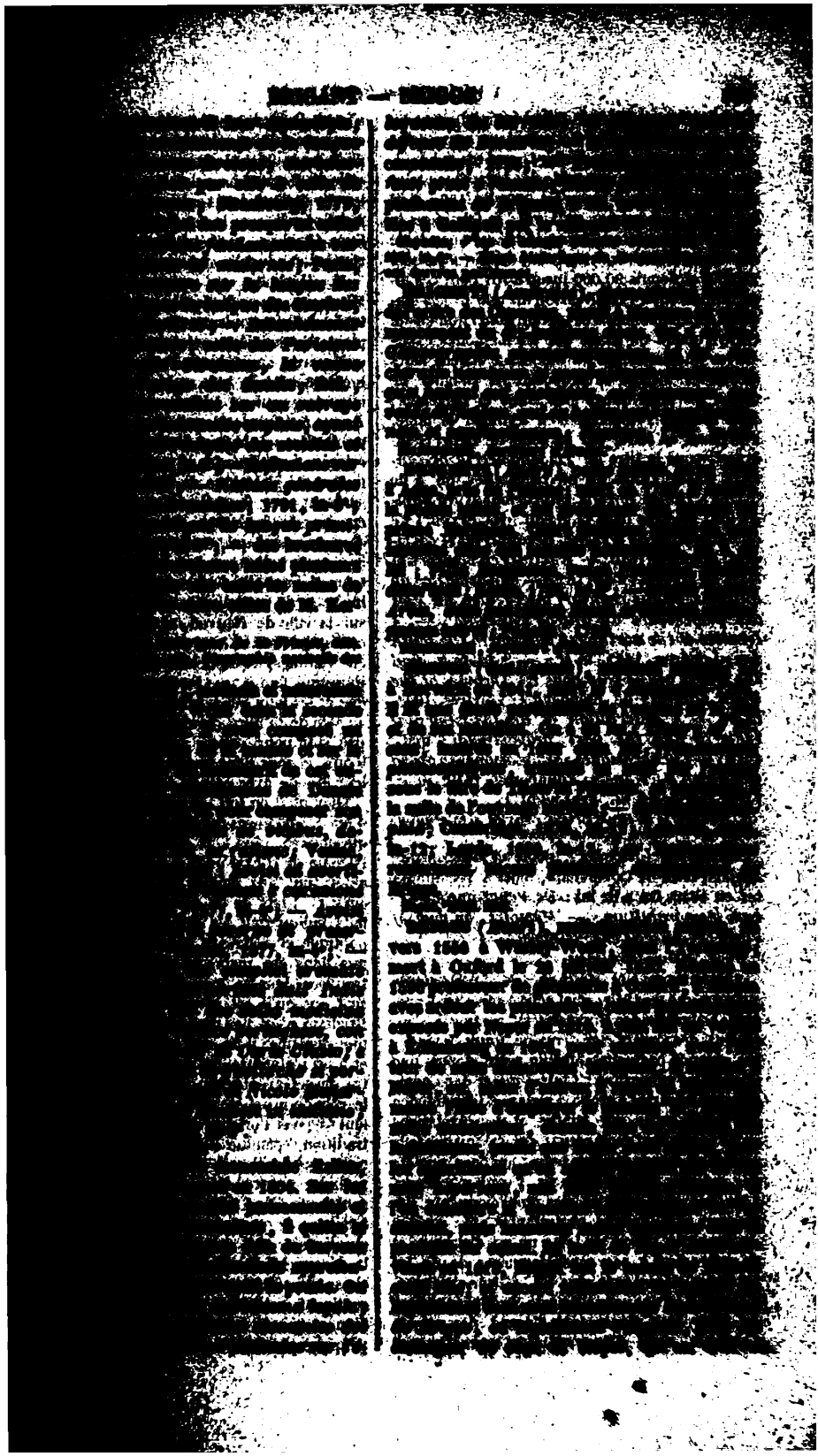
[illegible] Charles de [illegible] [illegible] (1826) [illegible] 1834 [illegible] (1828) [illegible] ou l'empire [illegible] M. Brifaut fut [illegible] tout esprit de [illegible]

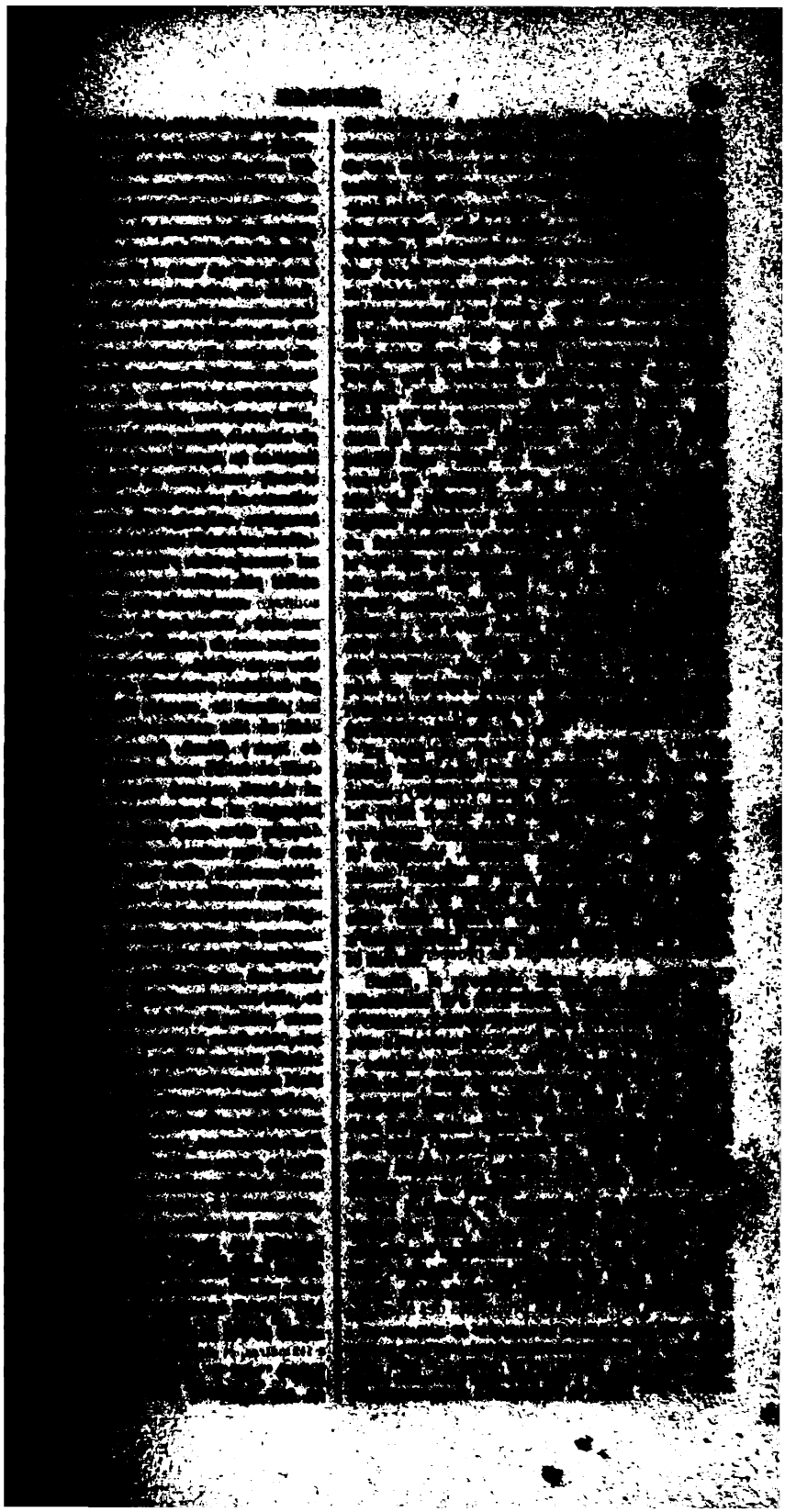
Dict. de la Conversation.

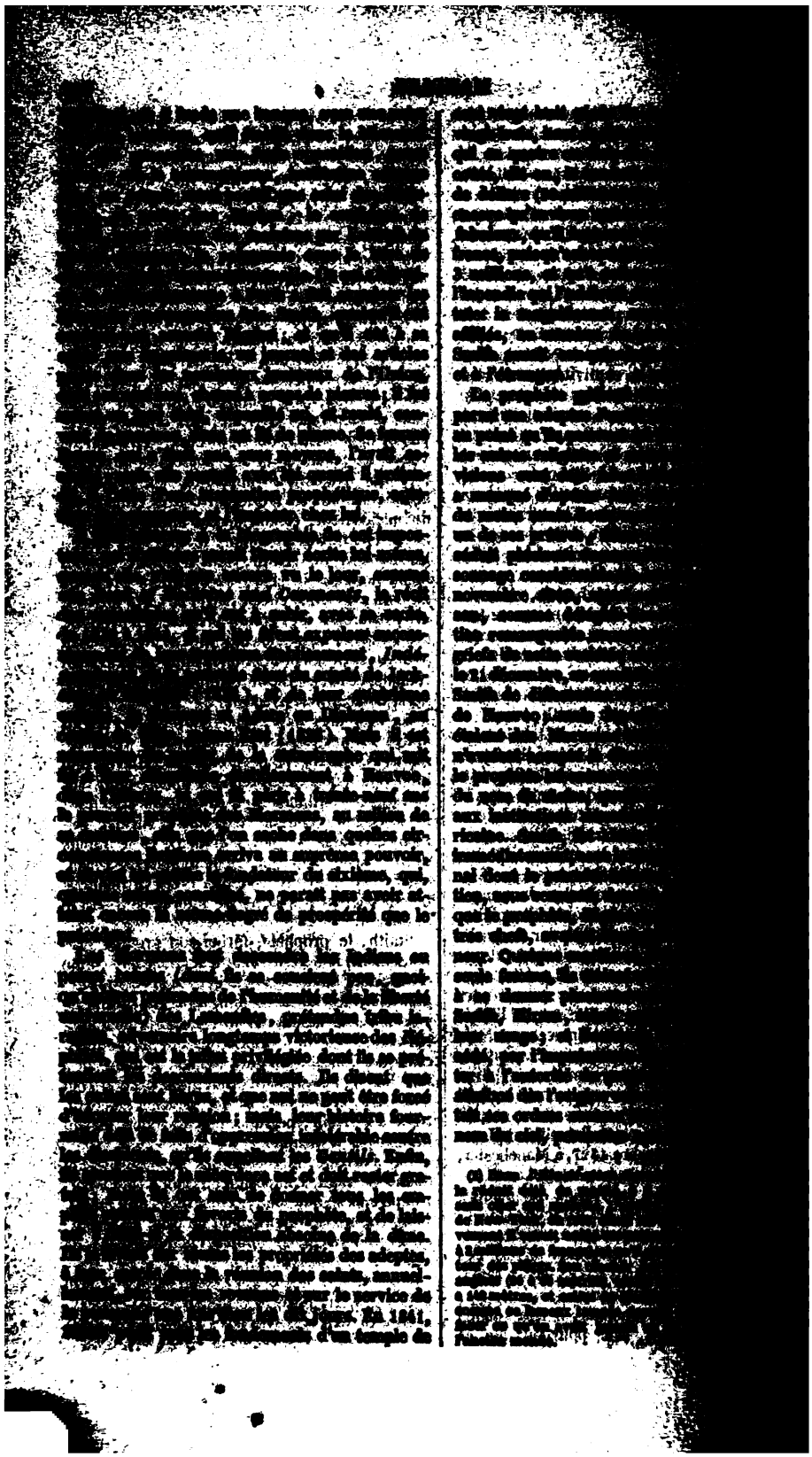
[illegible]

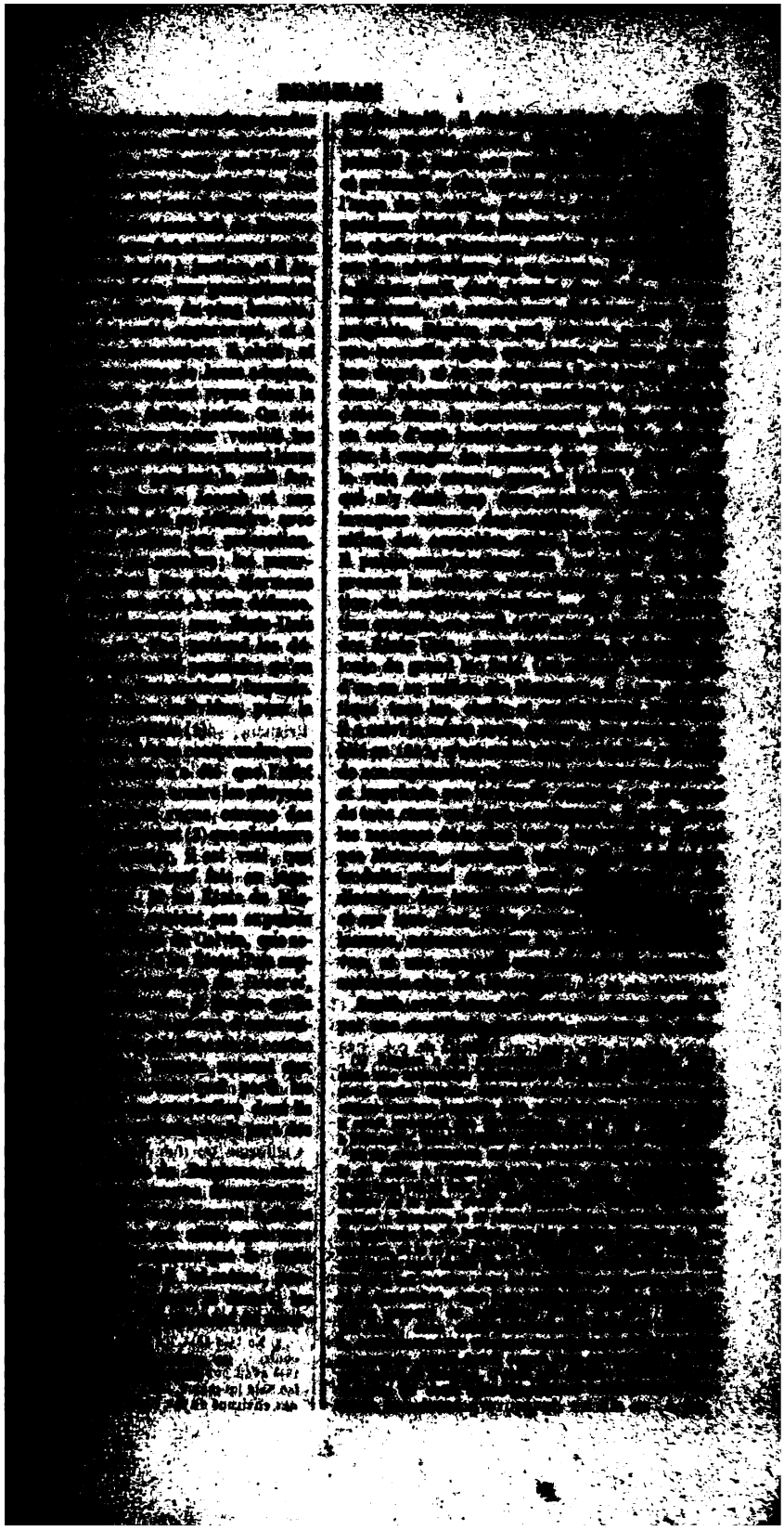
— Schmidt [illegible] 1764-1765-1767, [illegible]

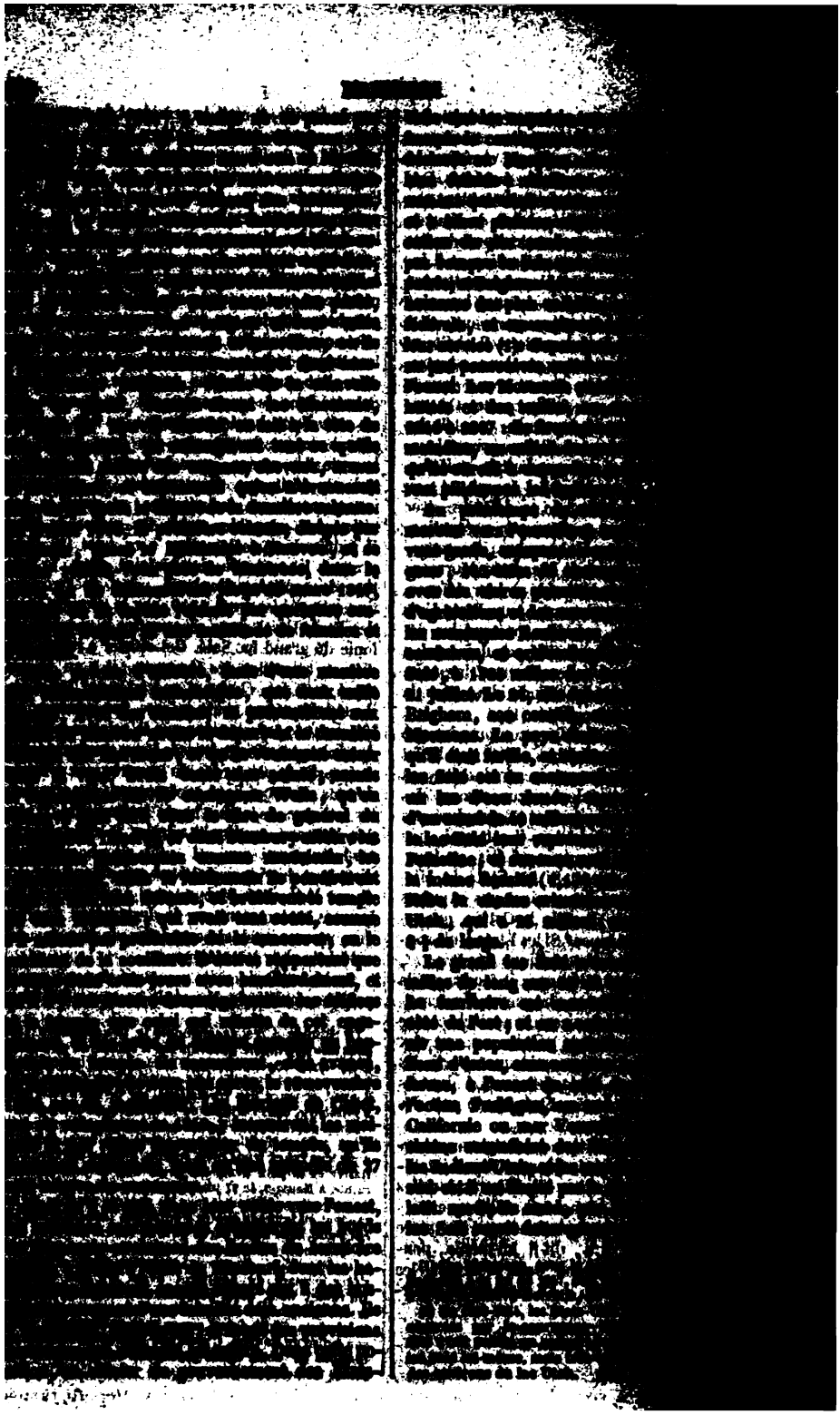
BRIGANT (Jacques [illegible]), né à Pontrieux [illegible] Tréguier le 2 [illegible] droit pour se [illegible] [illegible] ouvrages sont : [illegible] Académies [illegible] peuple celte [illegible] 1762, in-8° ; — [illegible] quelques formes de la [illegible]

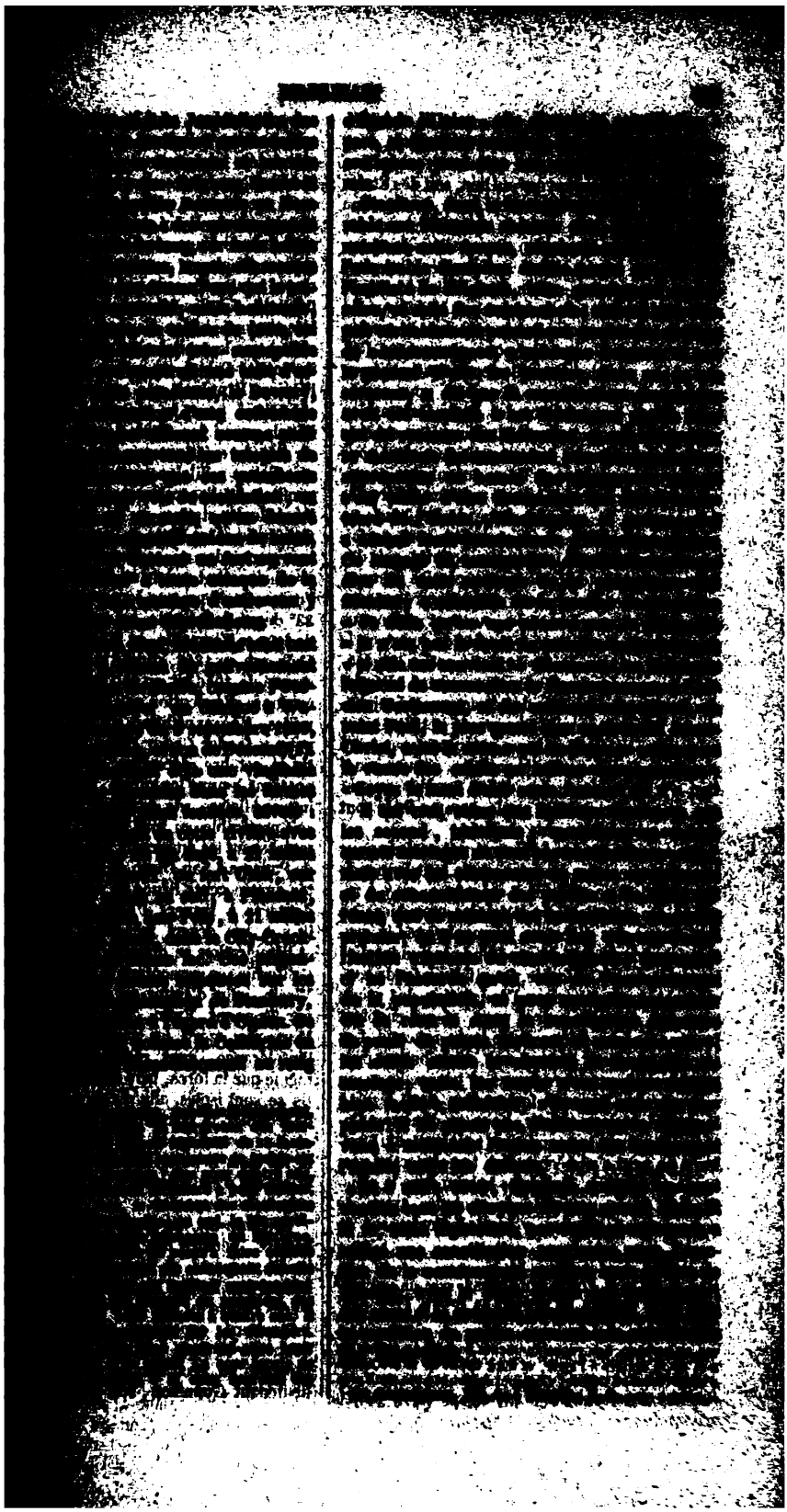


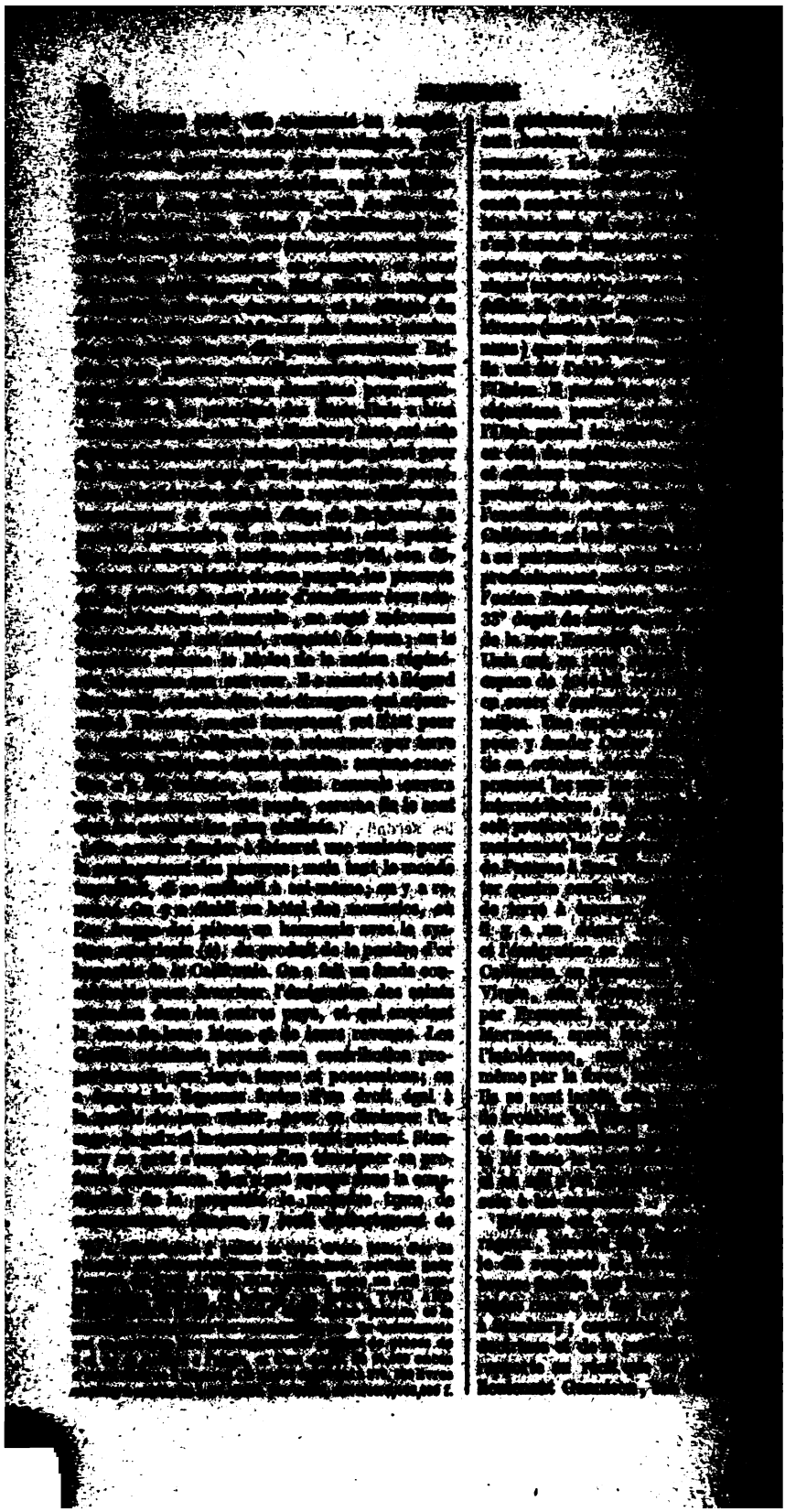


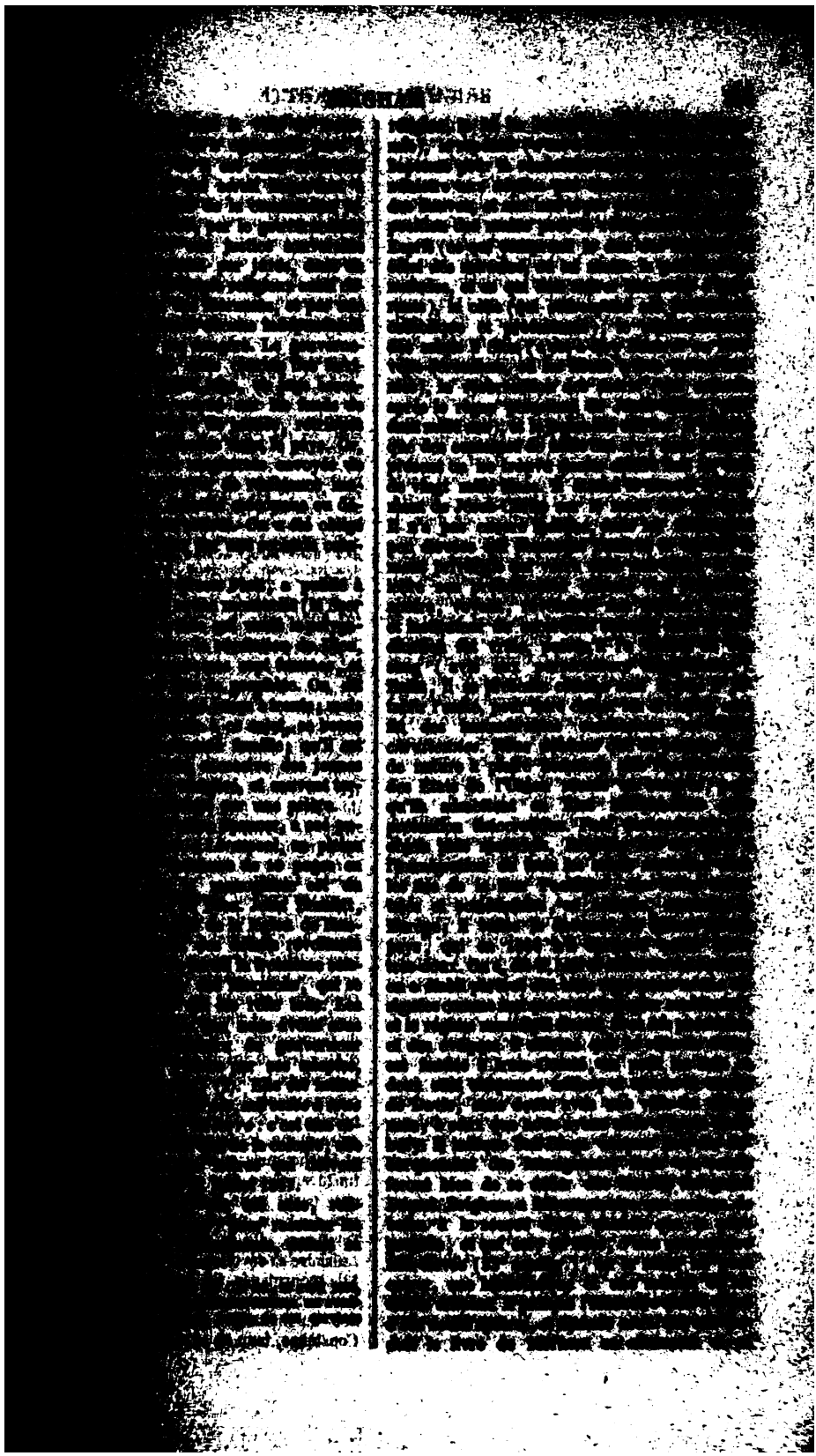


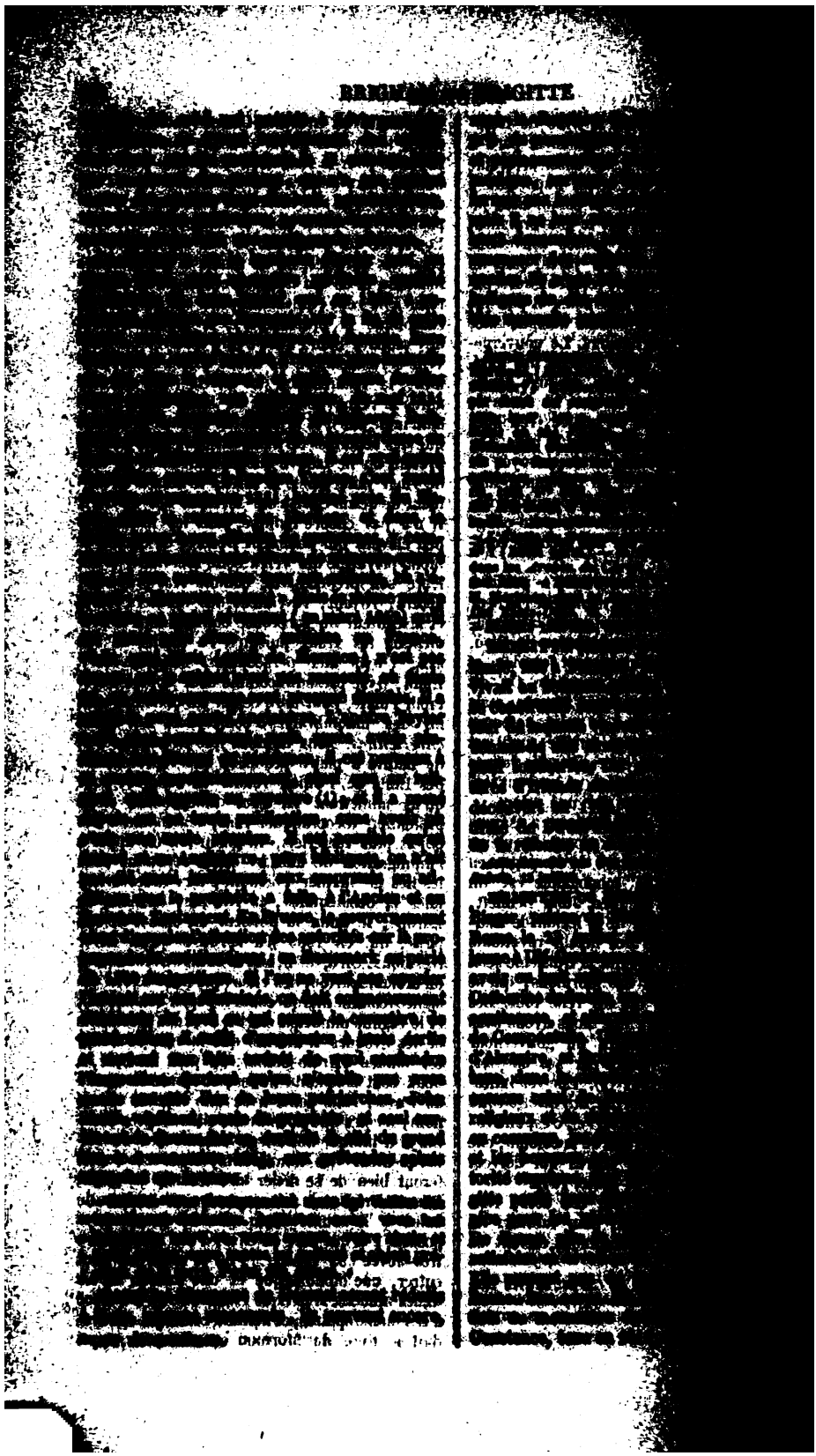


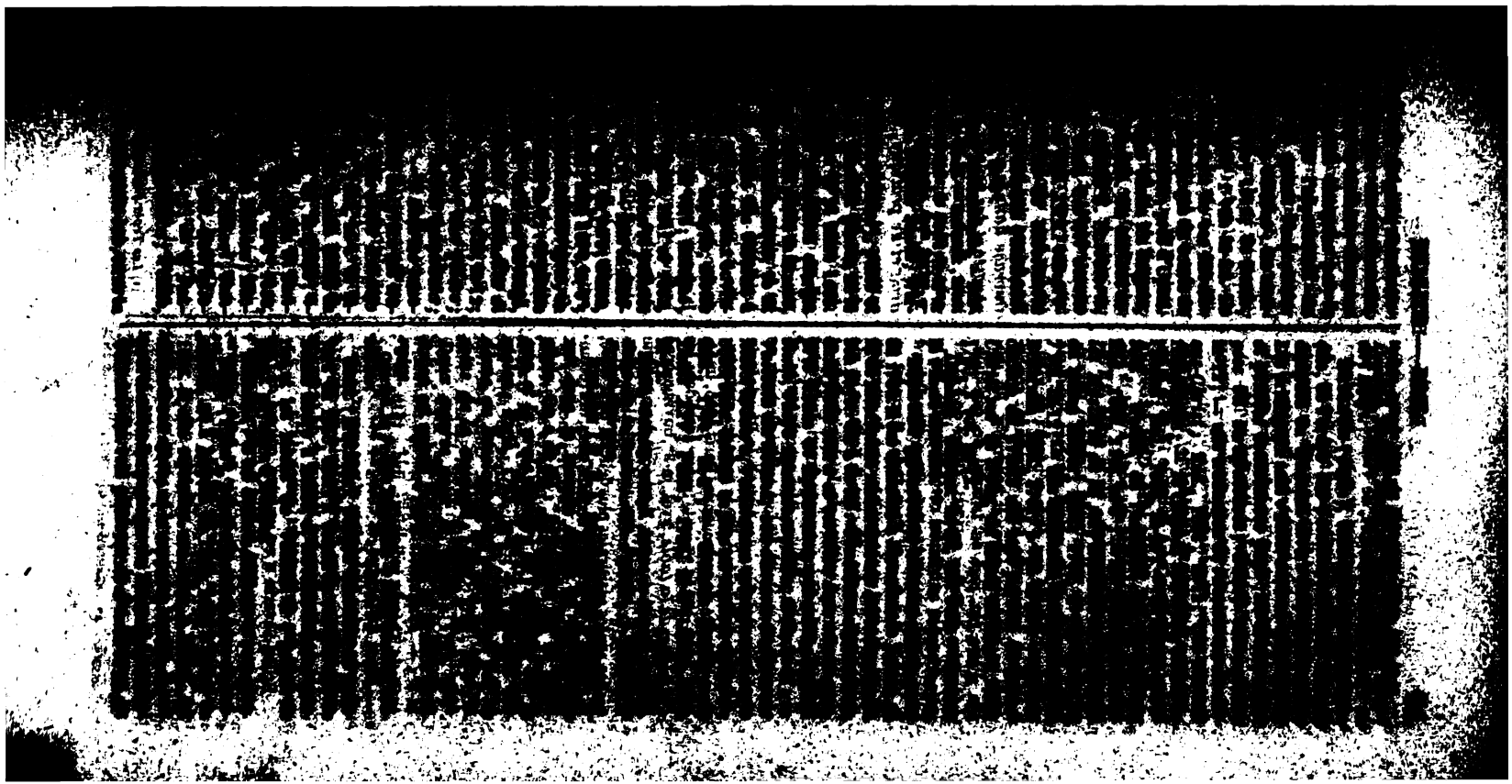












[illegible]

[illegible] Paris, 1826, in-8°, [illegible] in-8°; on le trouve aussi dans les [illegible] *de la table*, 3 vol. in-8°, ouvrage orné [illegible] Paris, 1846. Il est écrit dans un style [illegible] et contient une foule de réflexions spirituelles sur les plaisirs les plus délicats de la table, [illegible] certains mots, des recommandations sur le goût, des anecdotes piquantes [illegible] ces matières si diverses, [illegible] traitées [illegible] style que [illegible]. Outre l'ouvrage [illegible] de Brillat-Savarin : *Vues* [illegible] *politiques*; Paris, 1802, in-8°; — [illegible] *d'un ouvrage manuscrit* [illegible]; ibid., 1818, in-8°; — *Essai historique et critique sur le duel, d'après notre législation et nos mœurs*; ibid., 1819, in-8°; — [illegible] *l'archéologie du département de l'Ain*, dans les *Mémoires de la Société* [illegible] *des Antiquaires*, année 1820.

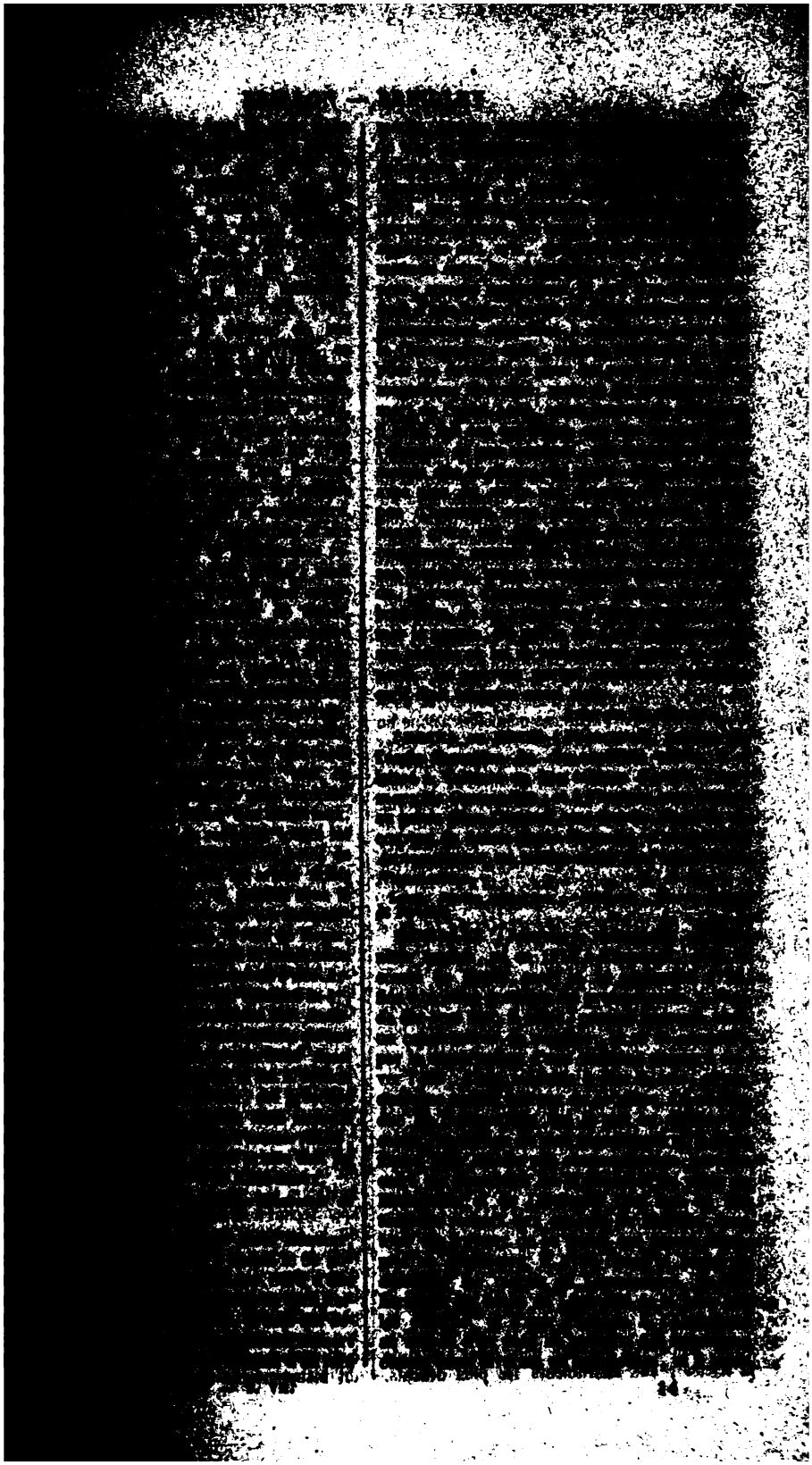
Brillat-Savarin a eu un frère, colonel de l'ancienne armée [illegible], et dont la veuve vit encore.

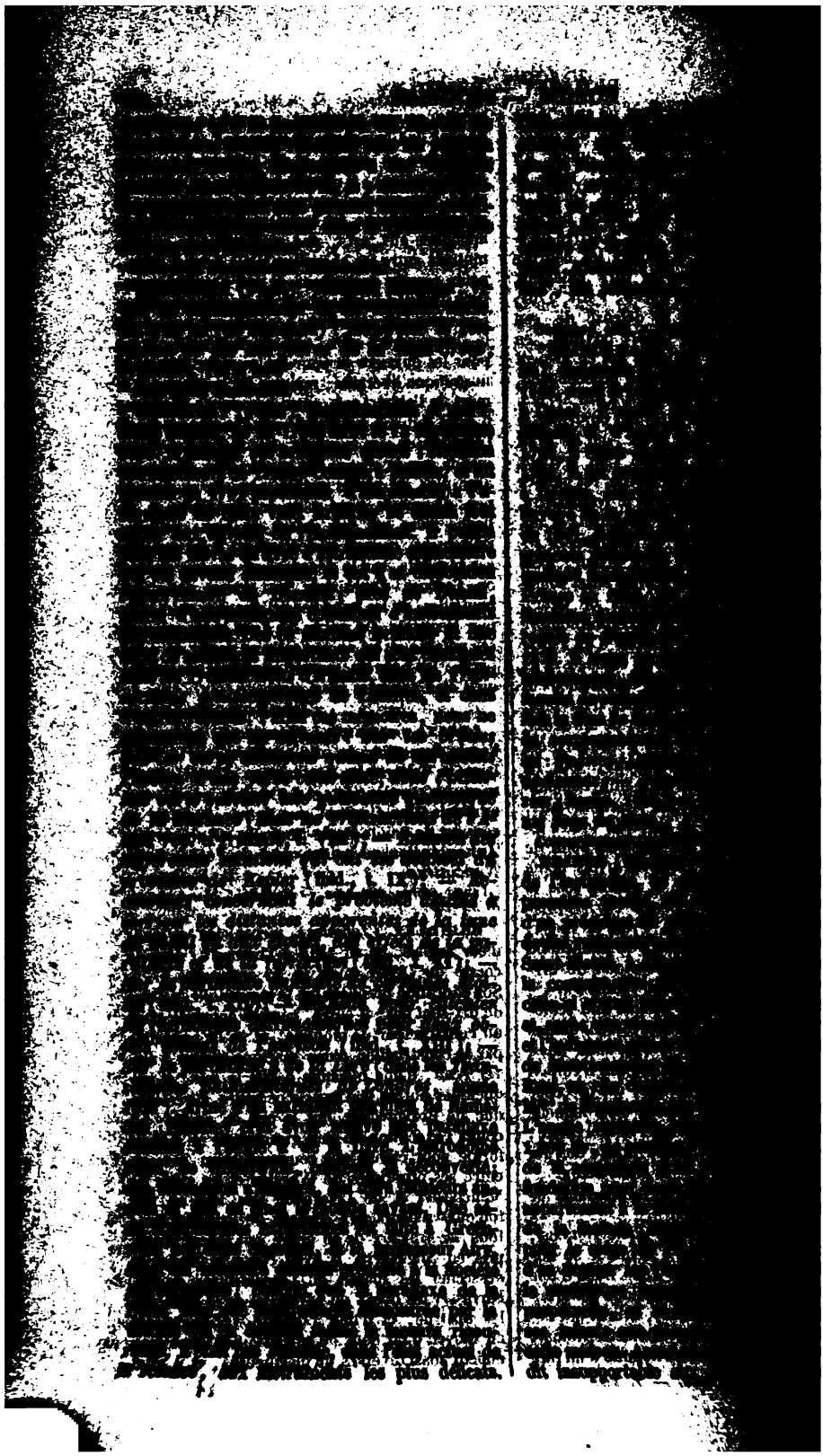
[illegible] *Vie de Brillat-Savarin*, [illegible] *du goût*, Paris, 1826. [illegible] — Henri Roux, [illegible] Brillat-Savarin.

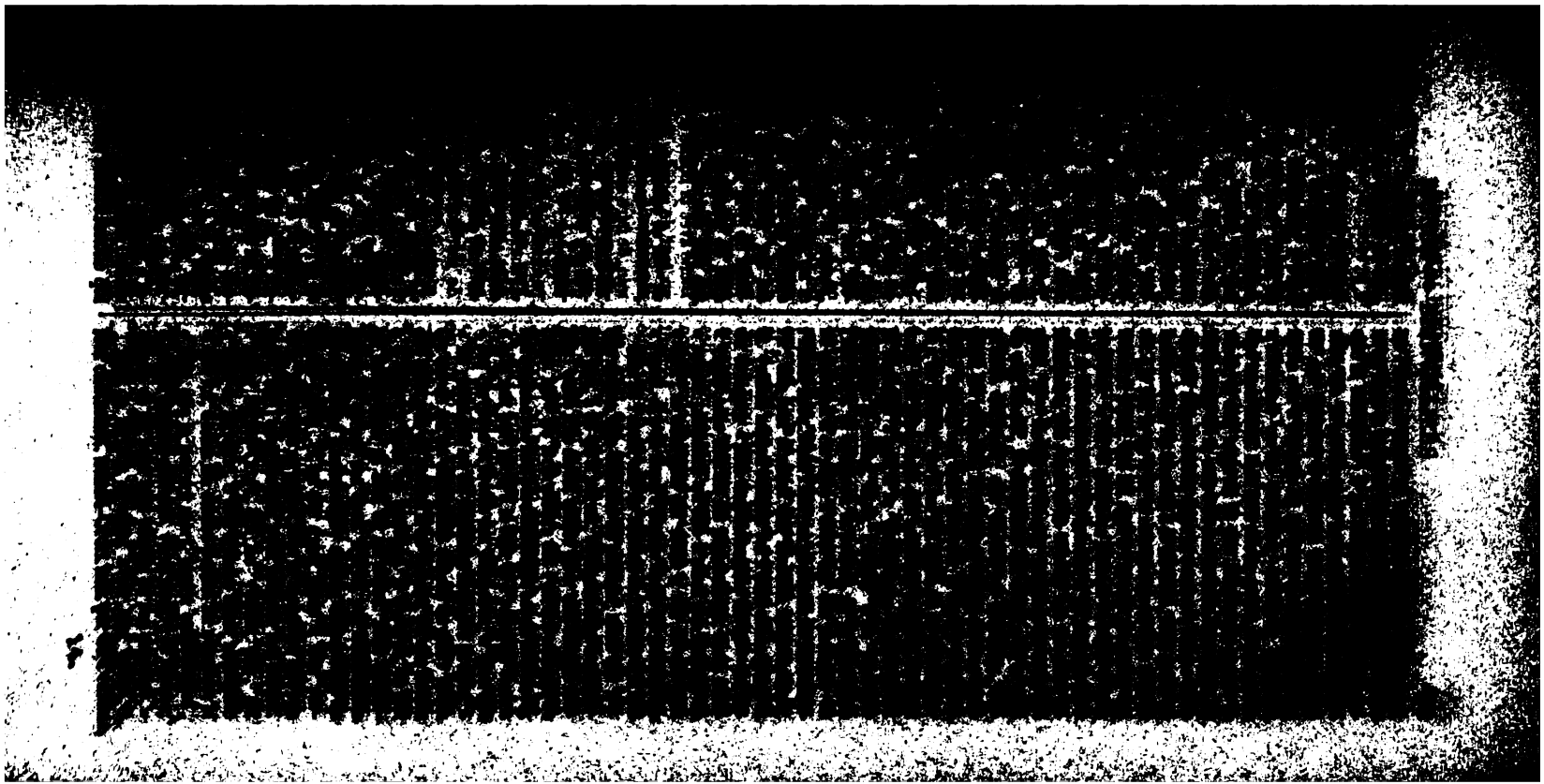
[illegible]), jurisconsulte et [illegible] à Paris le 15 janvier 1671, et [illegible] ville le 29 juillet 1736.

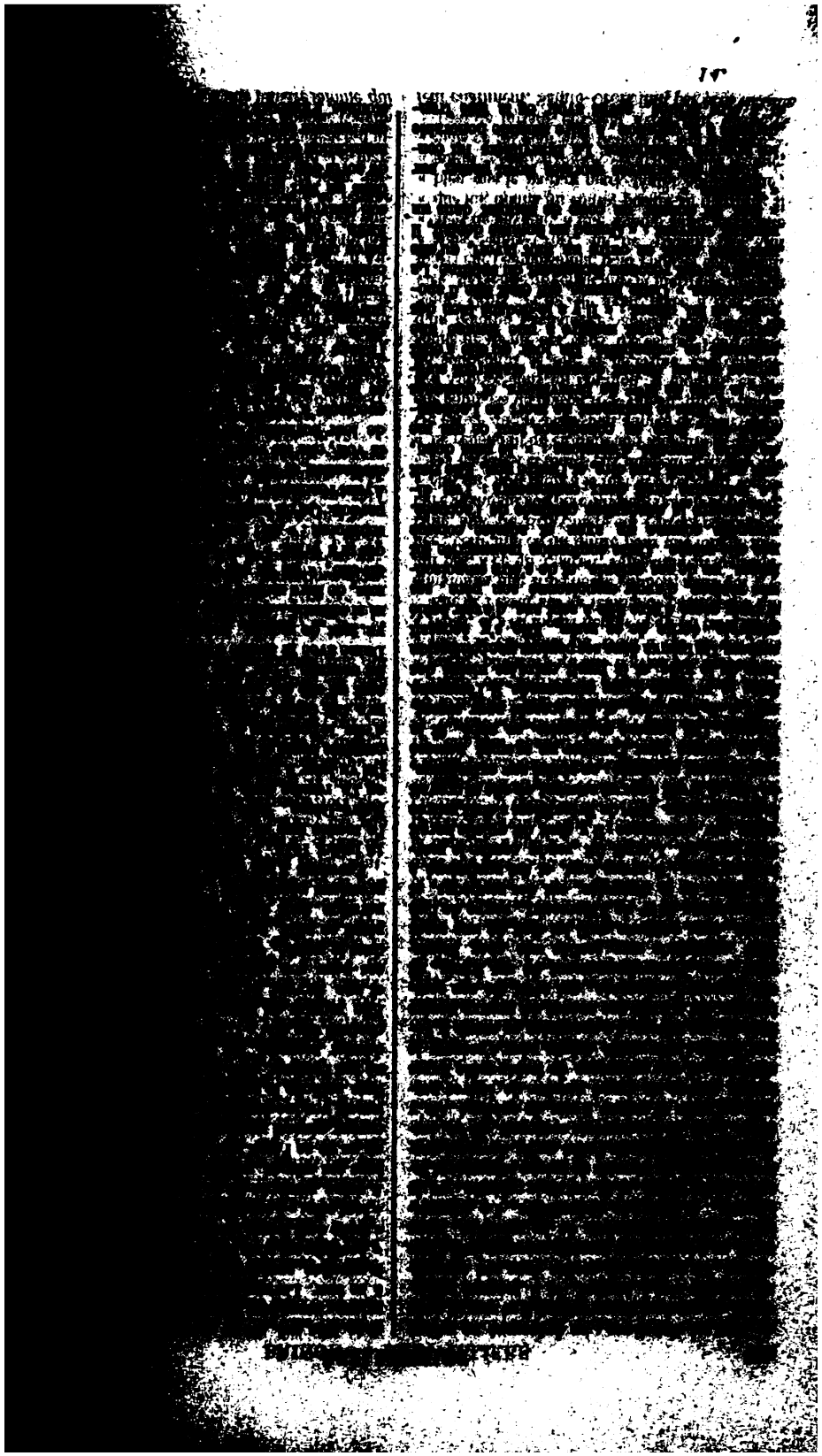
[illegible] la profession [illegible] *Ouvrage dans le* [illegible] in-12. [illegible] *droit et de pratique* [illegible] *Caractères des* [illegible] ces Nouveaux [illegible]

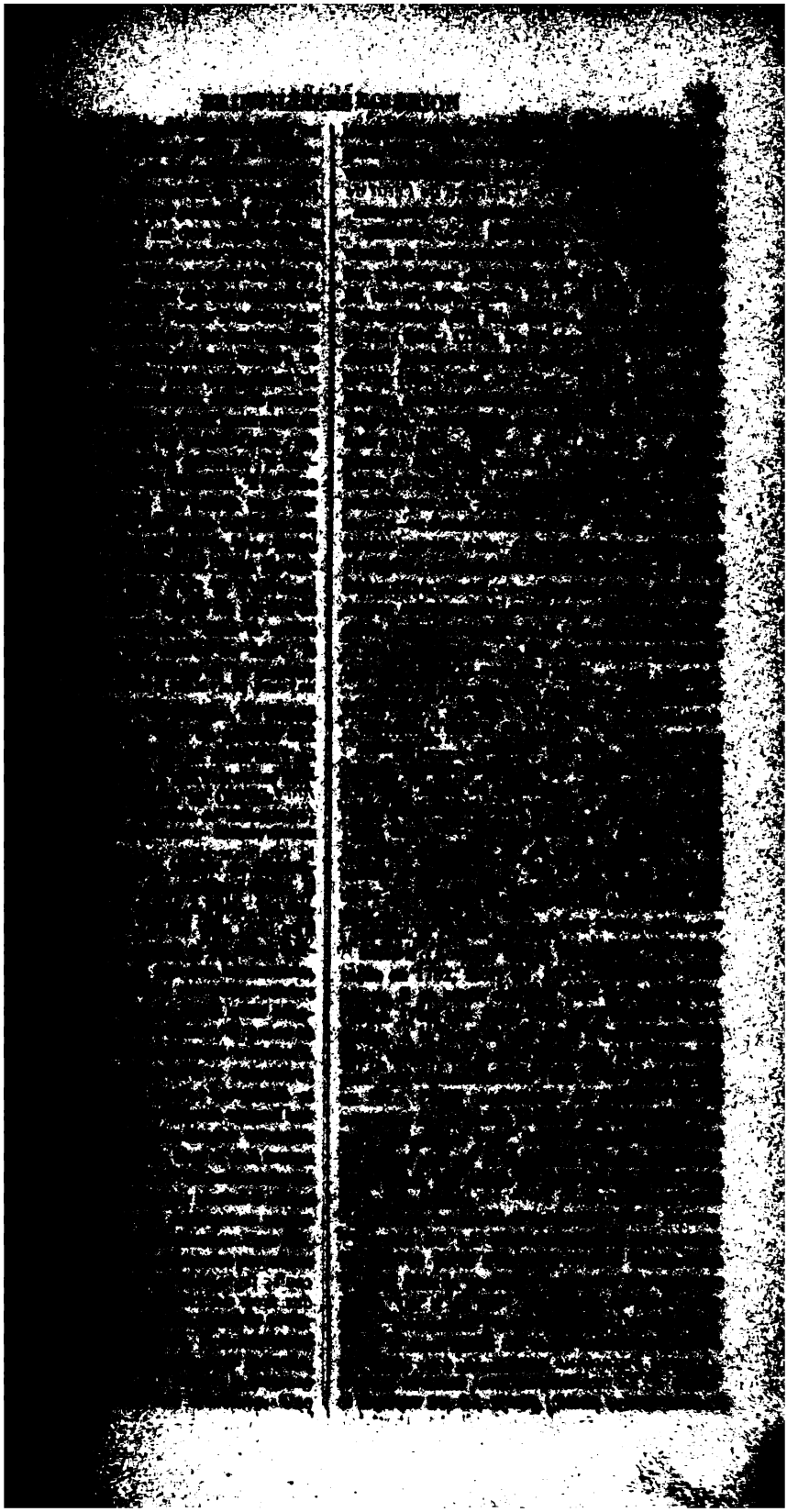
(1) *Les Trois Siècles* [illegible]

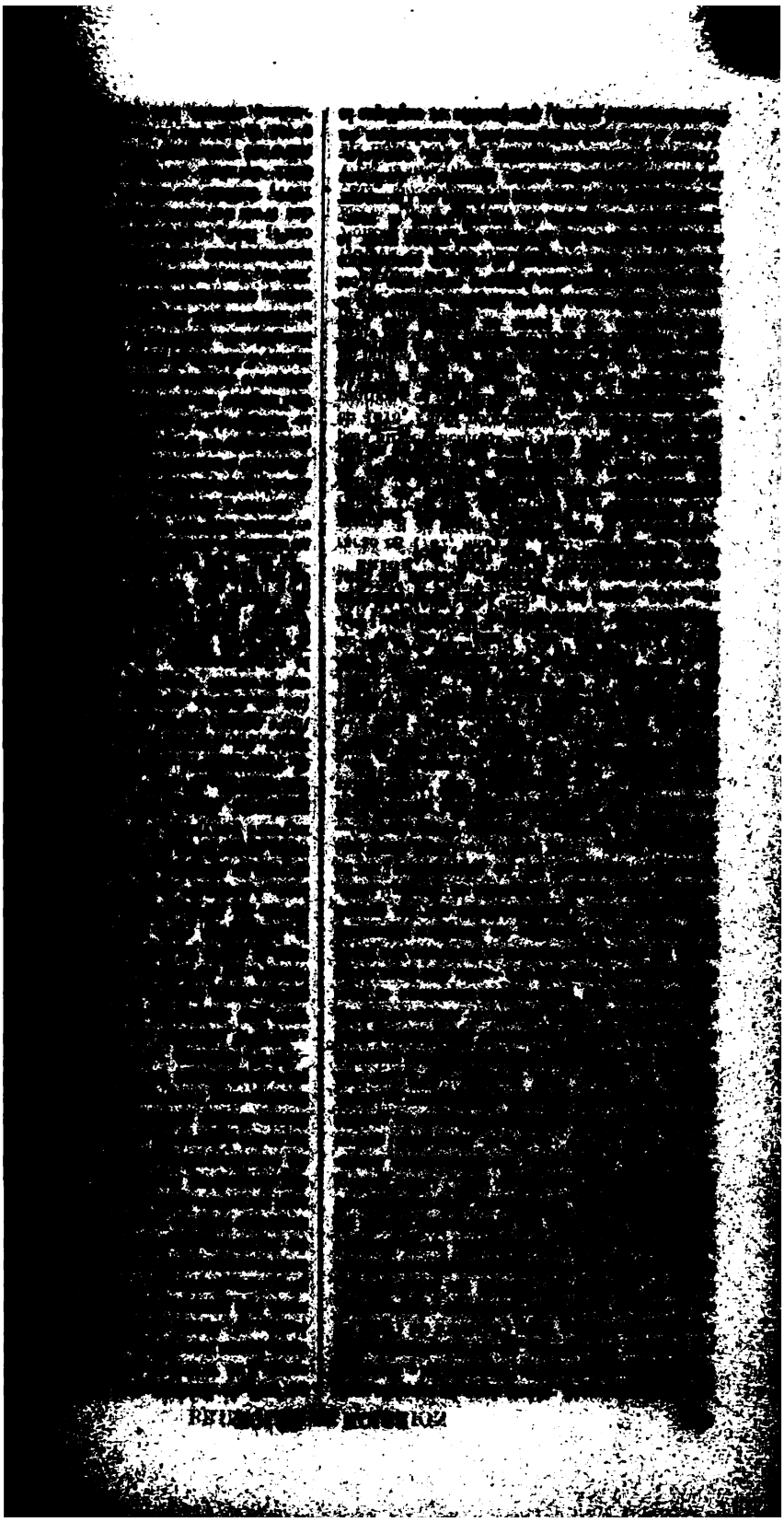


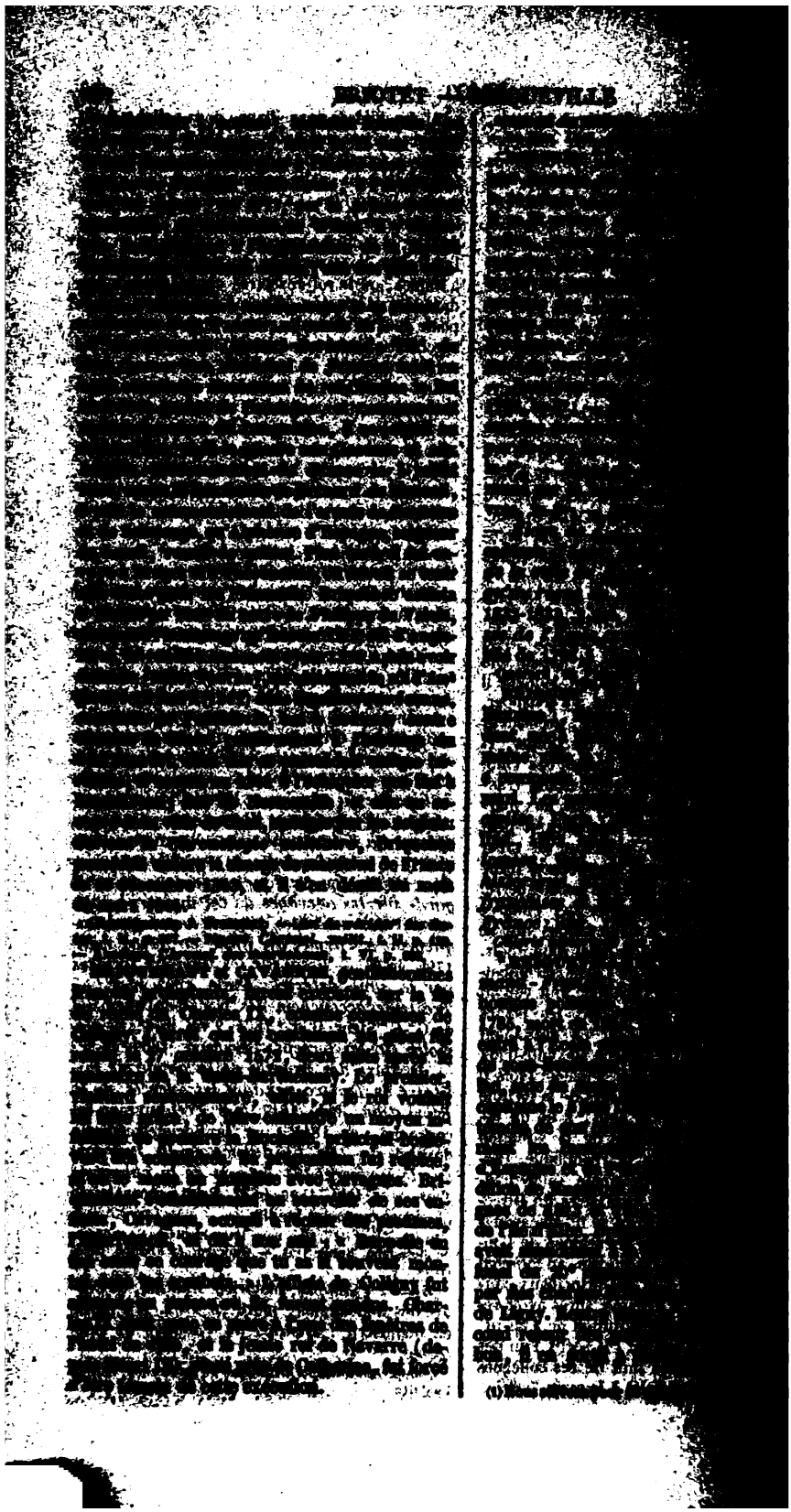


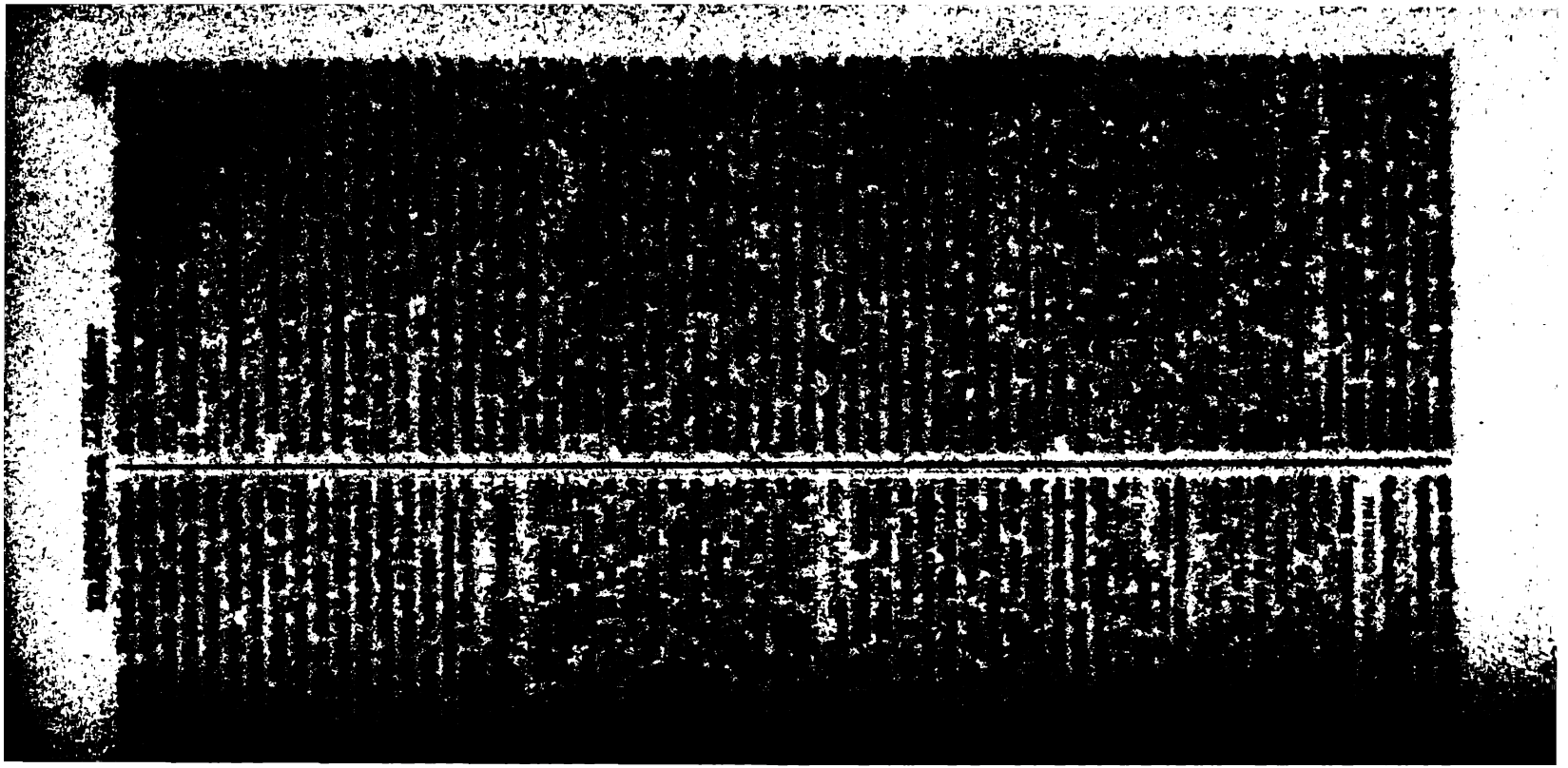


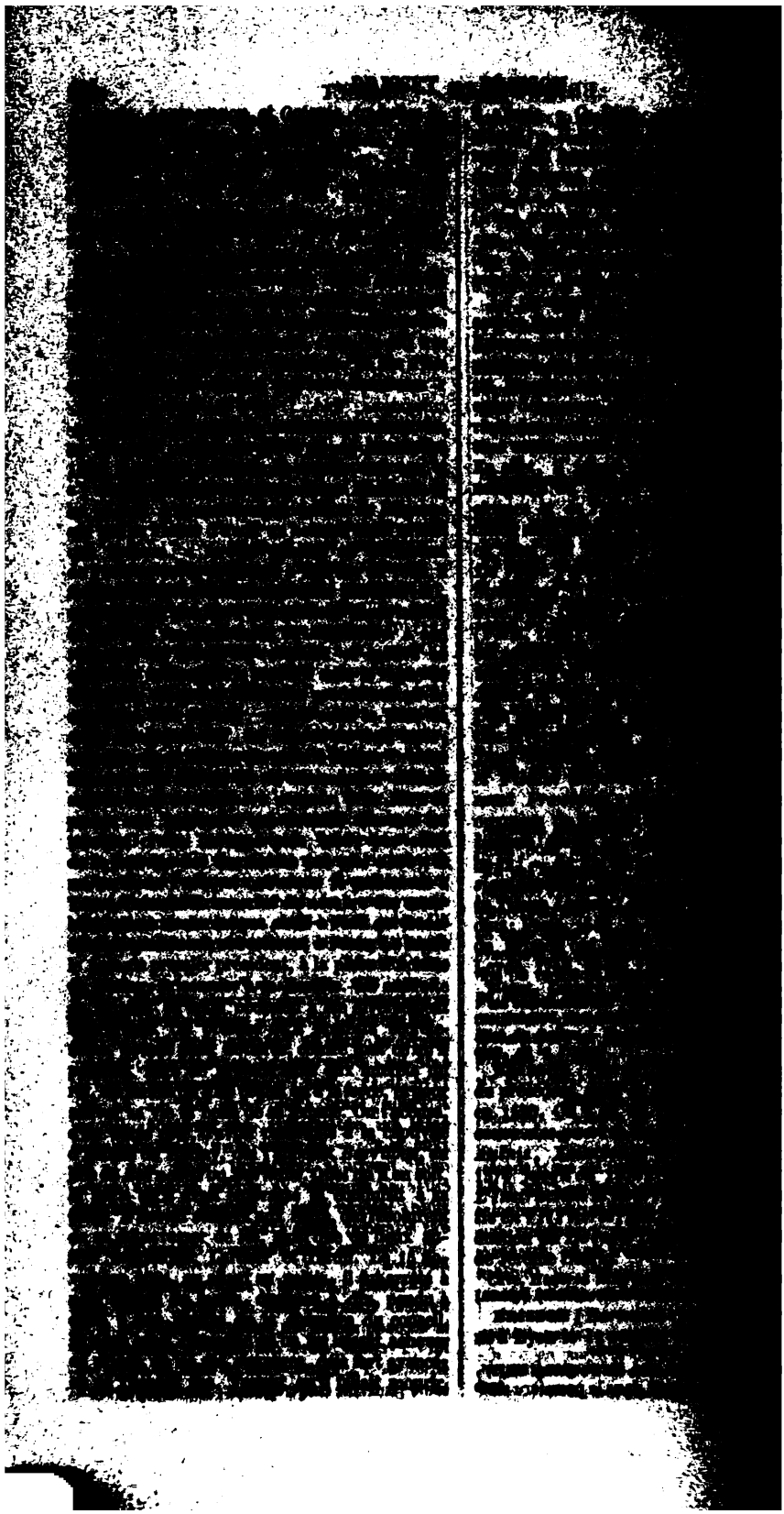


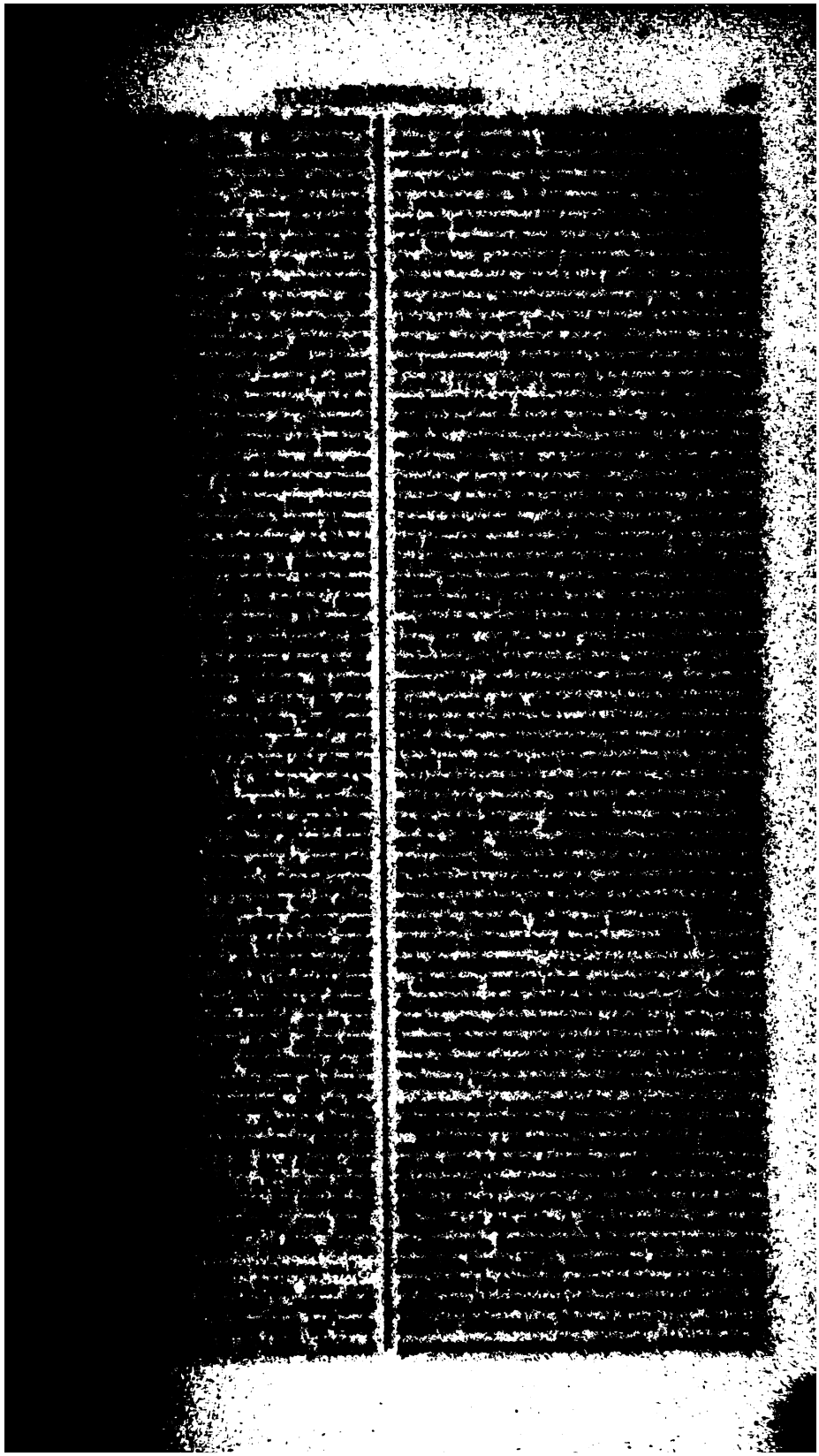


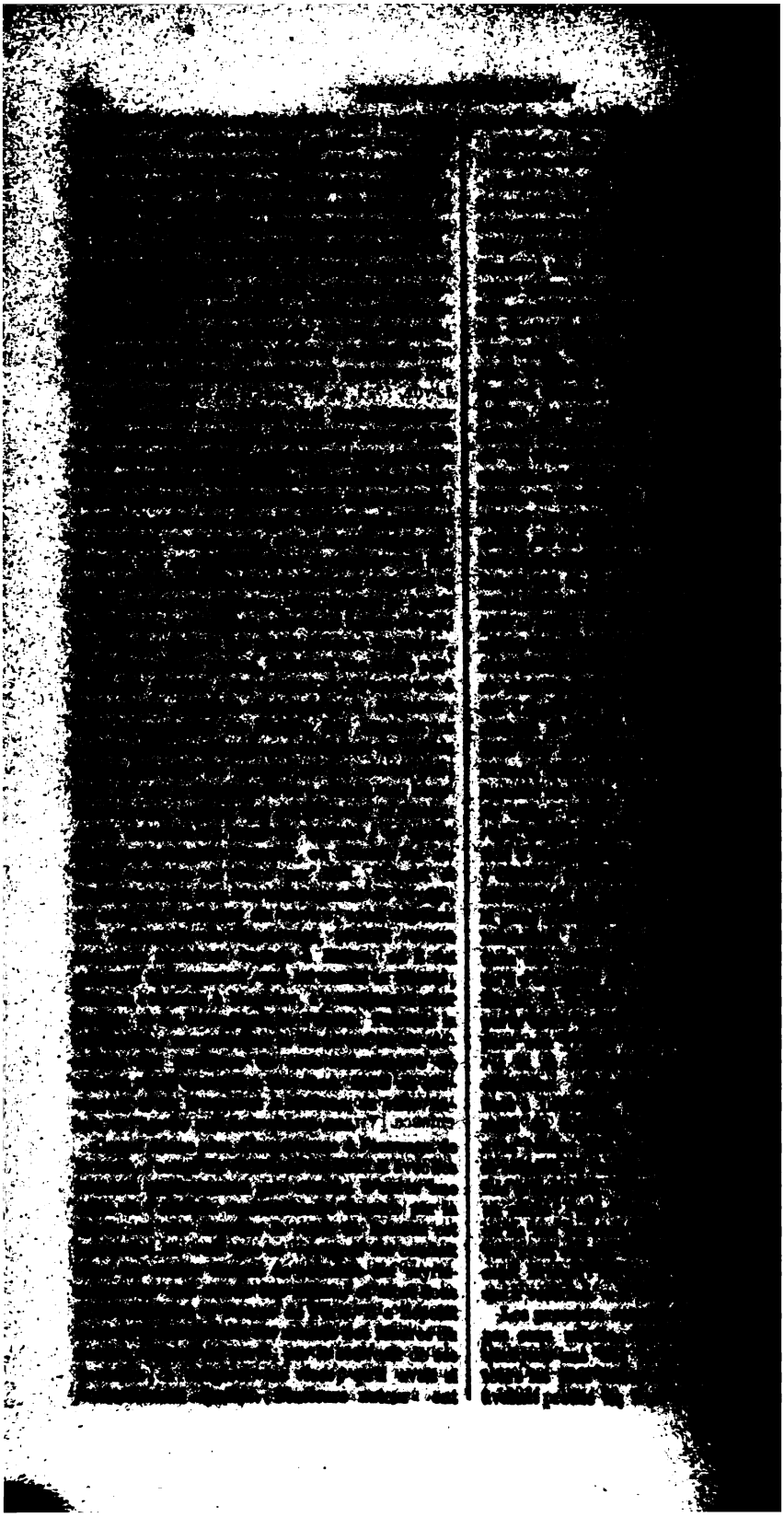


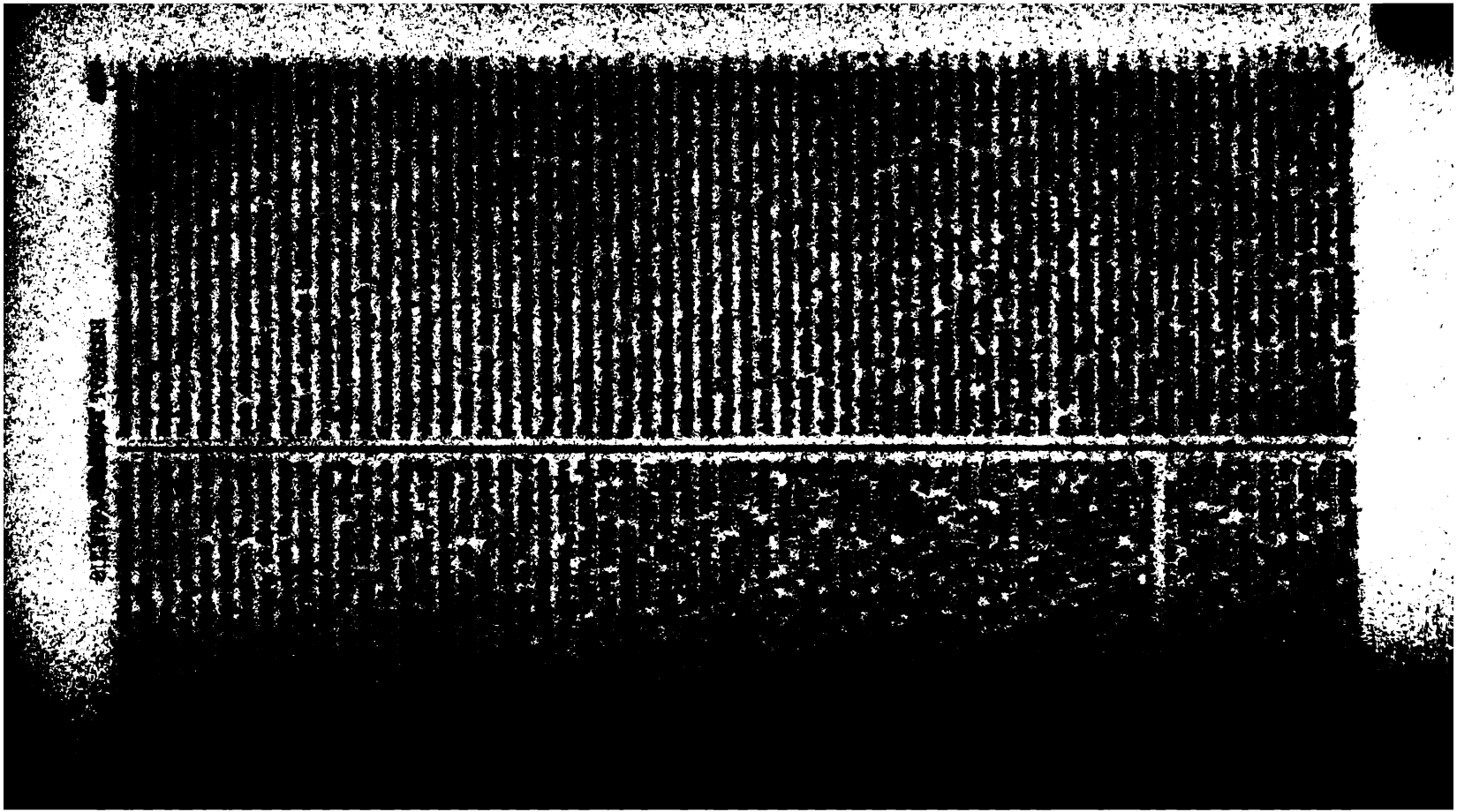


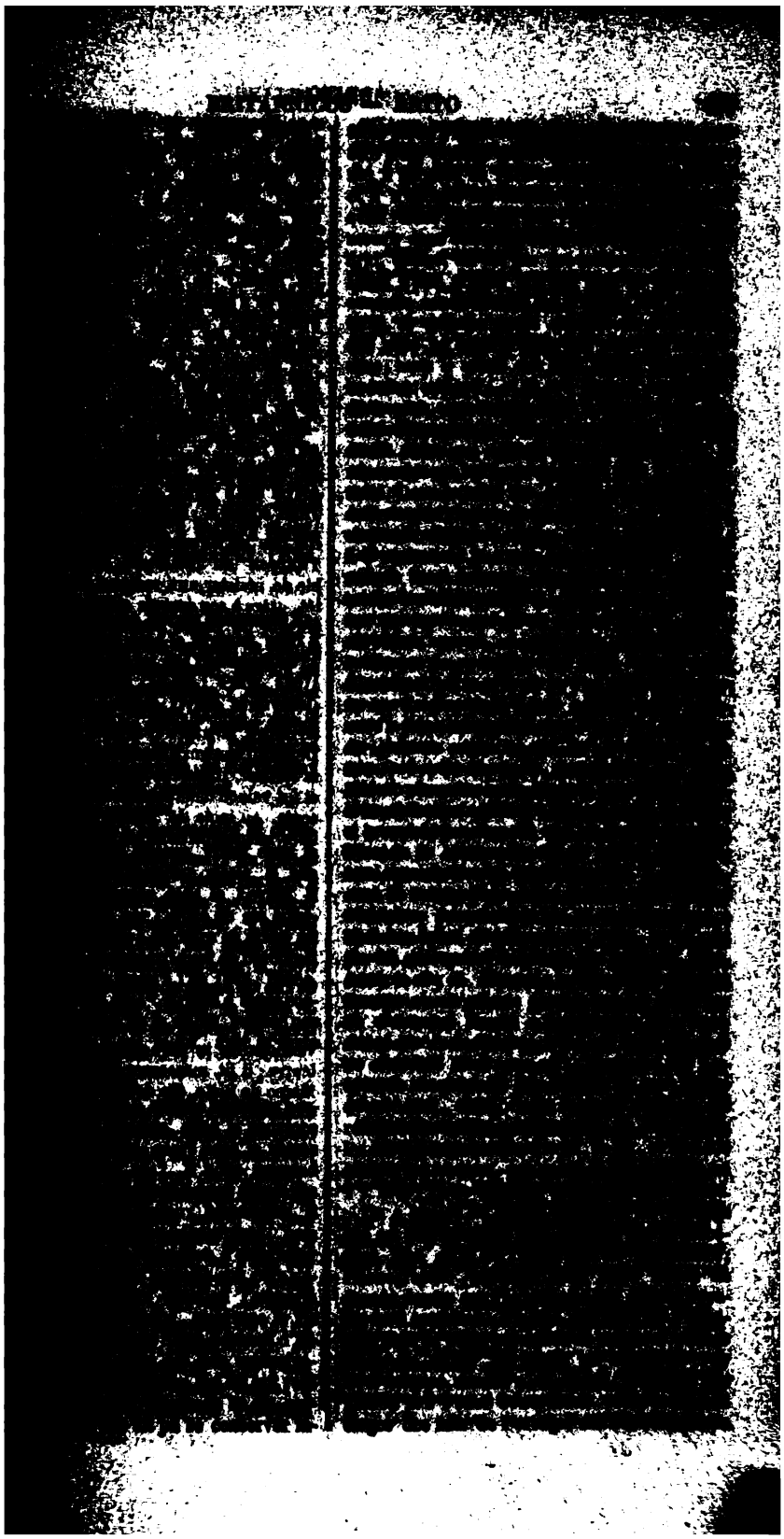


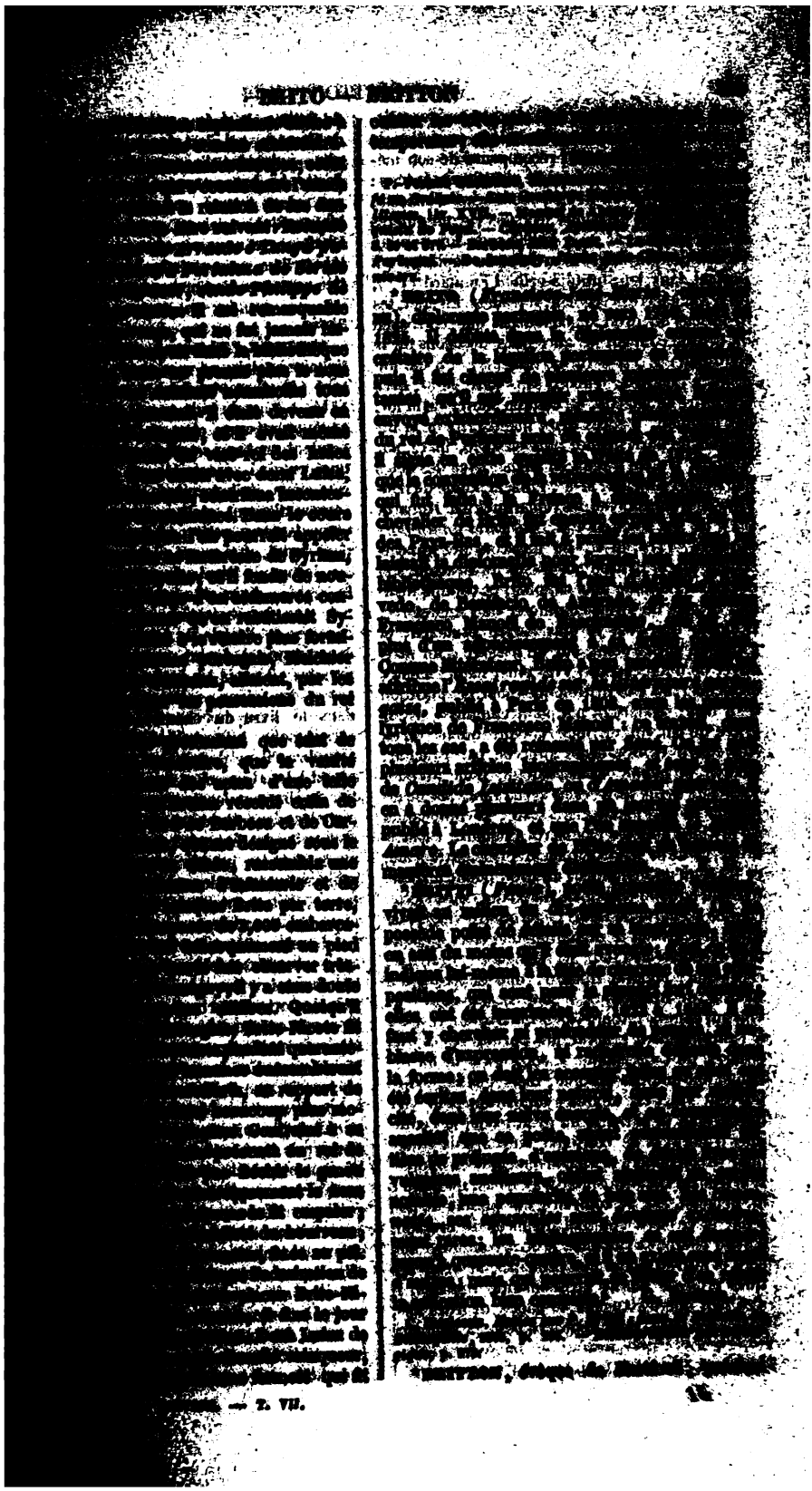


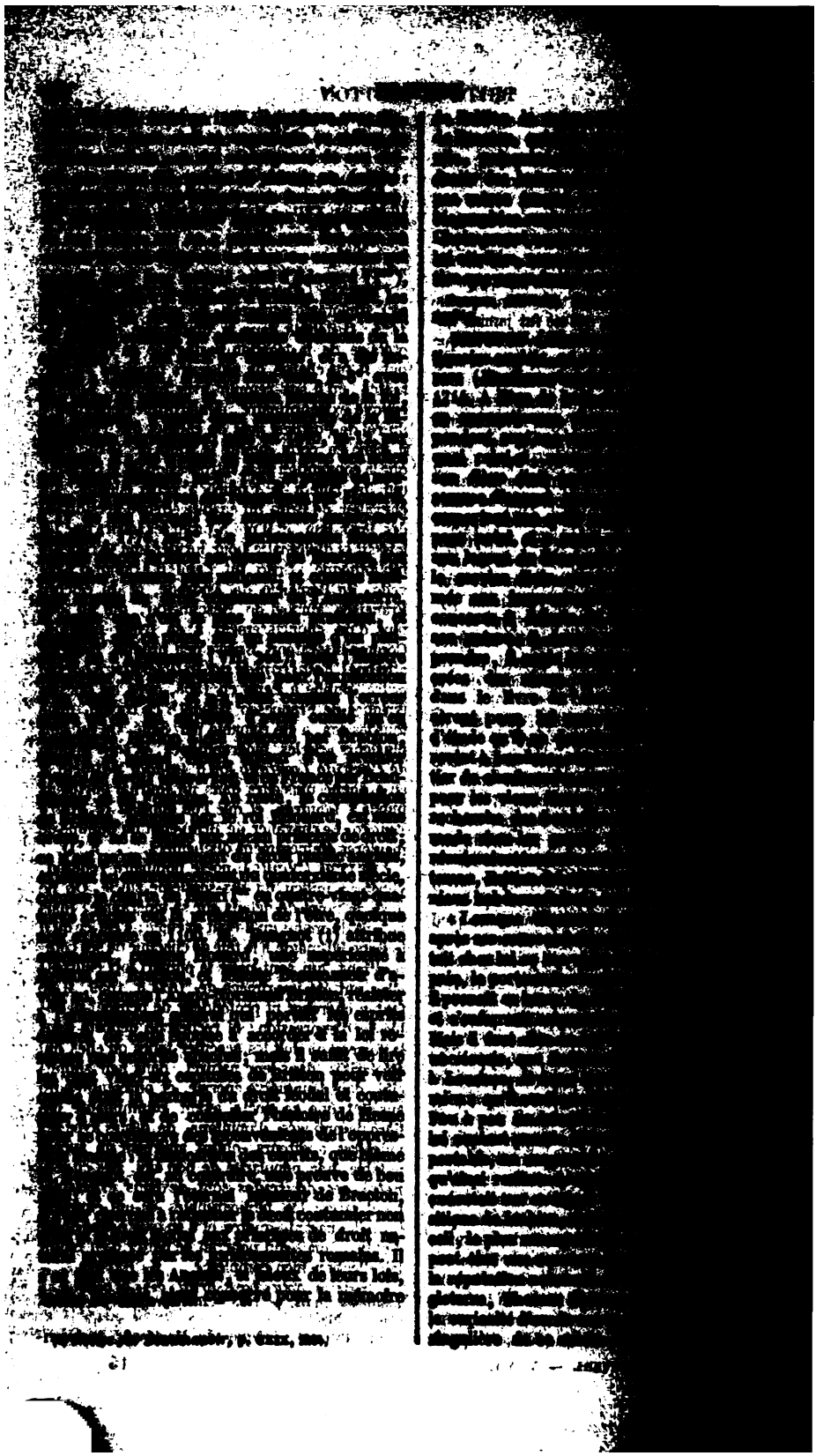


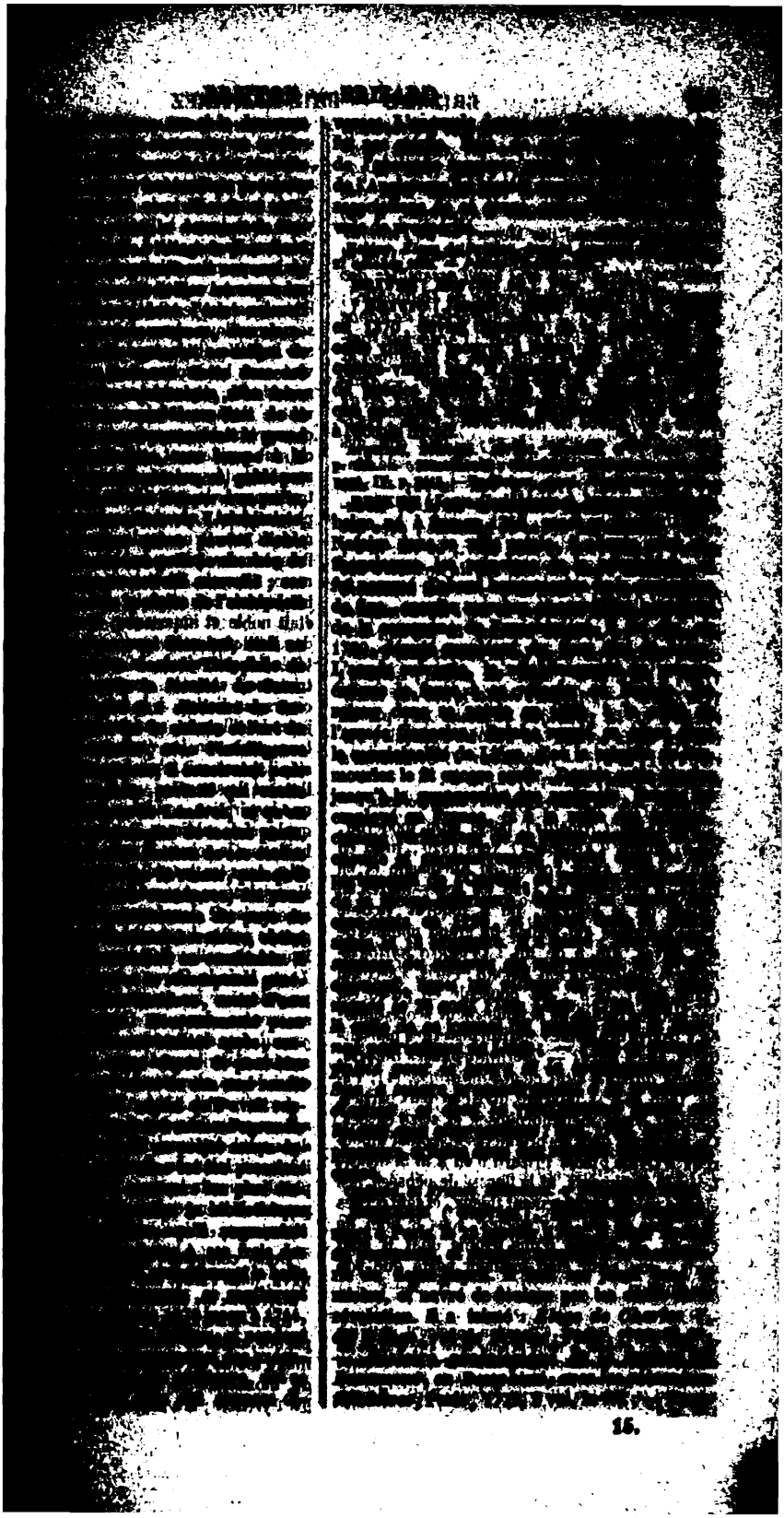


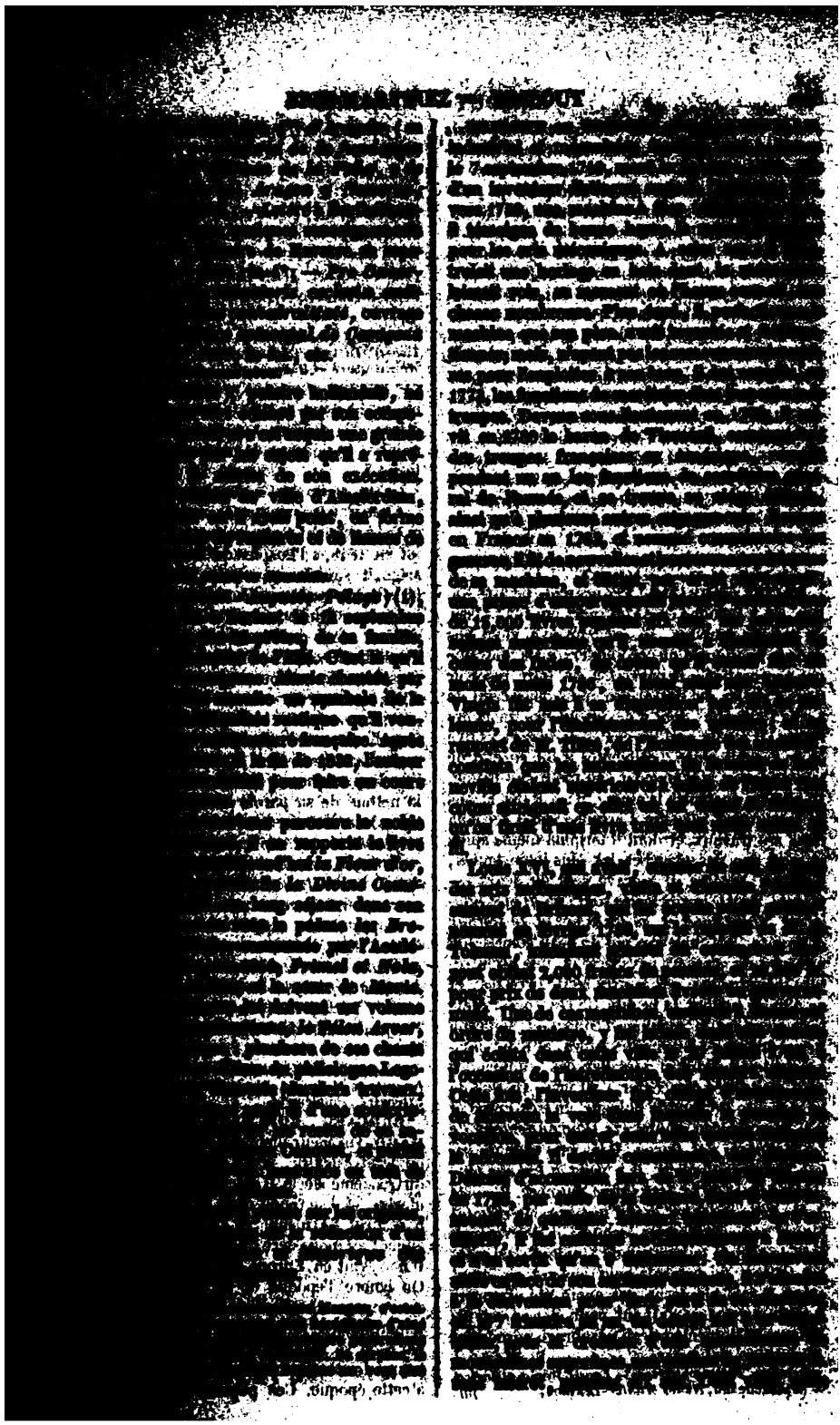


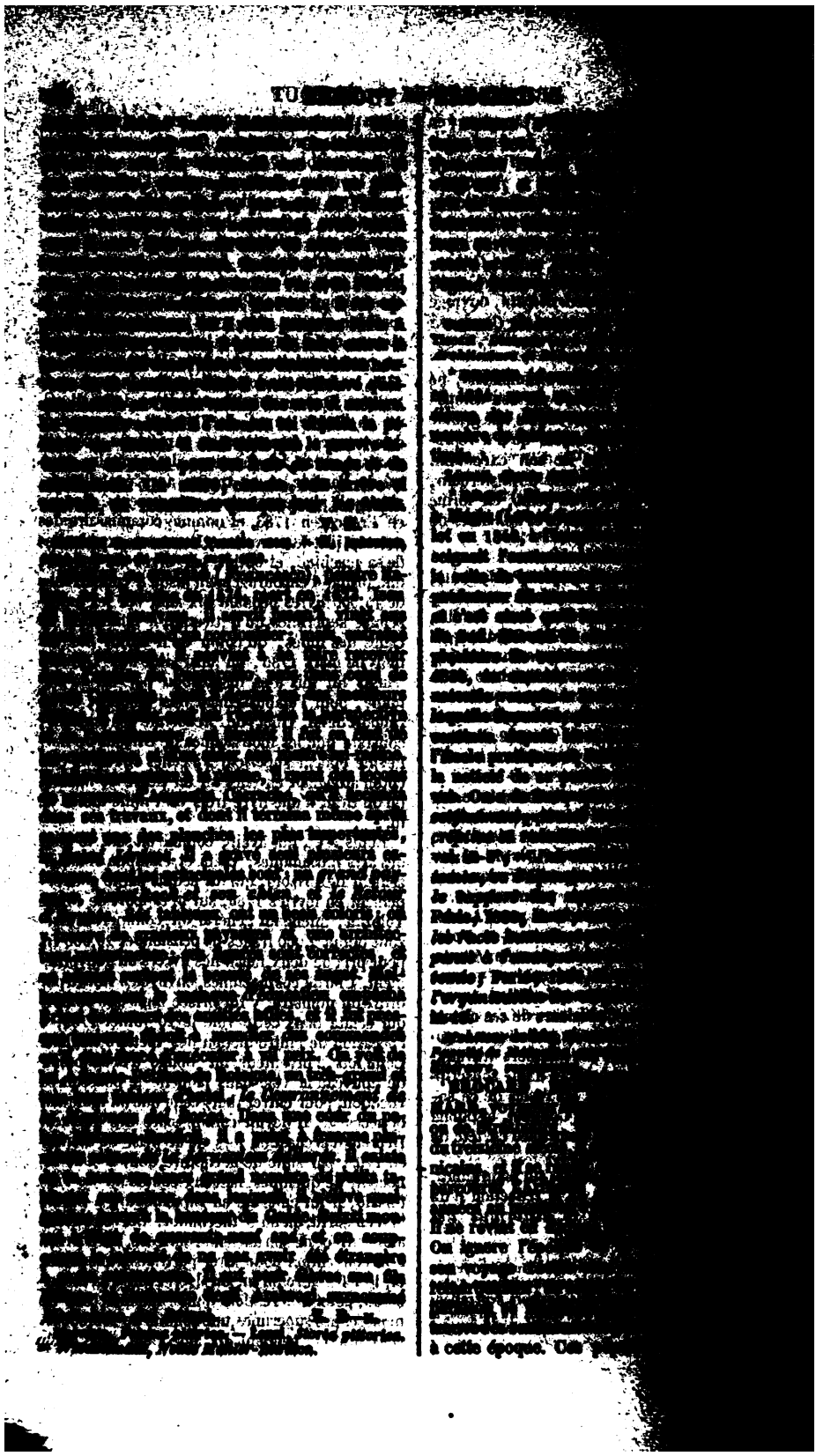


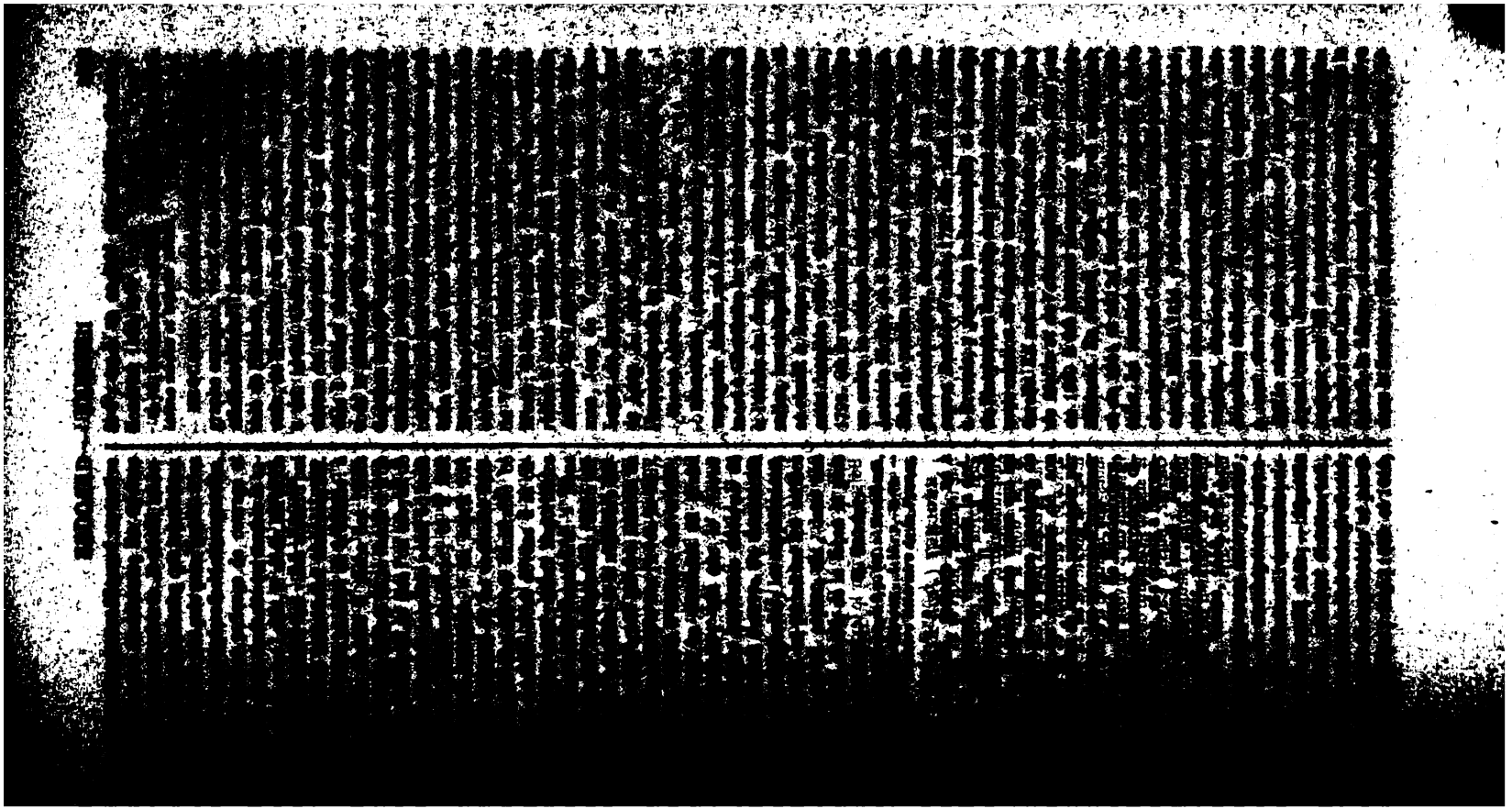


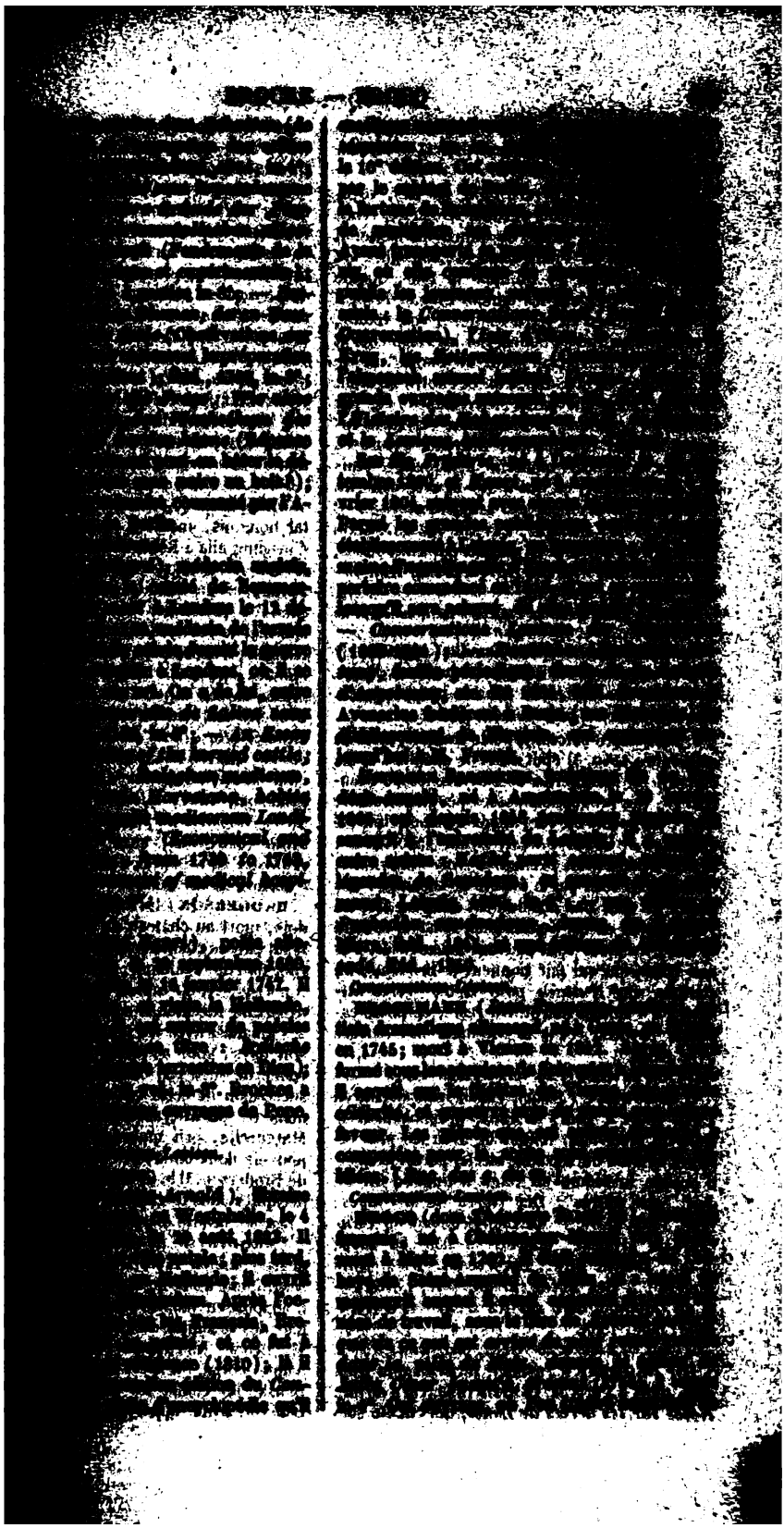


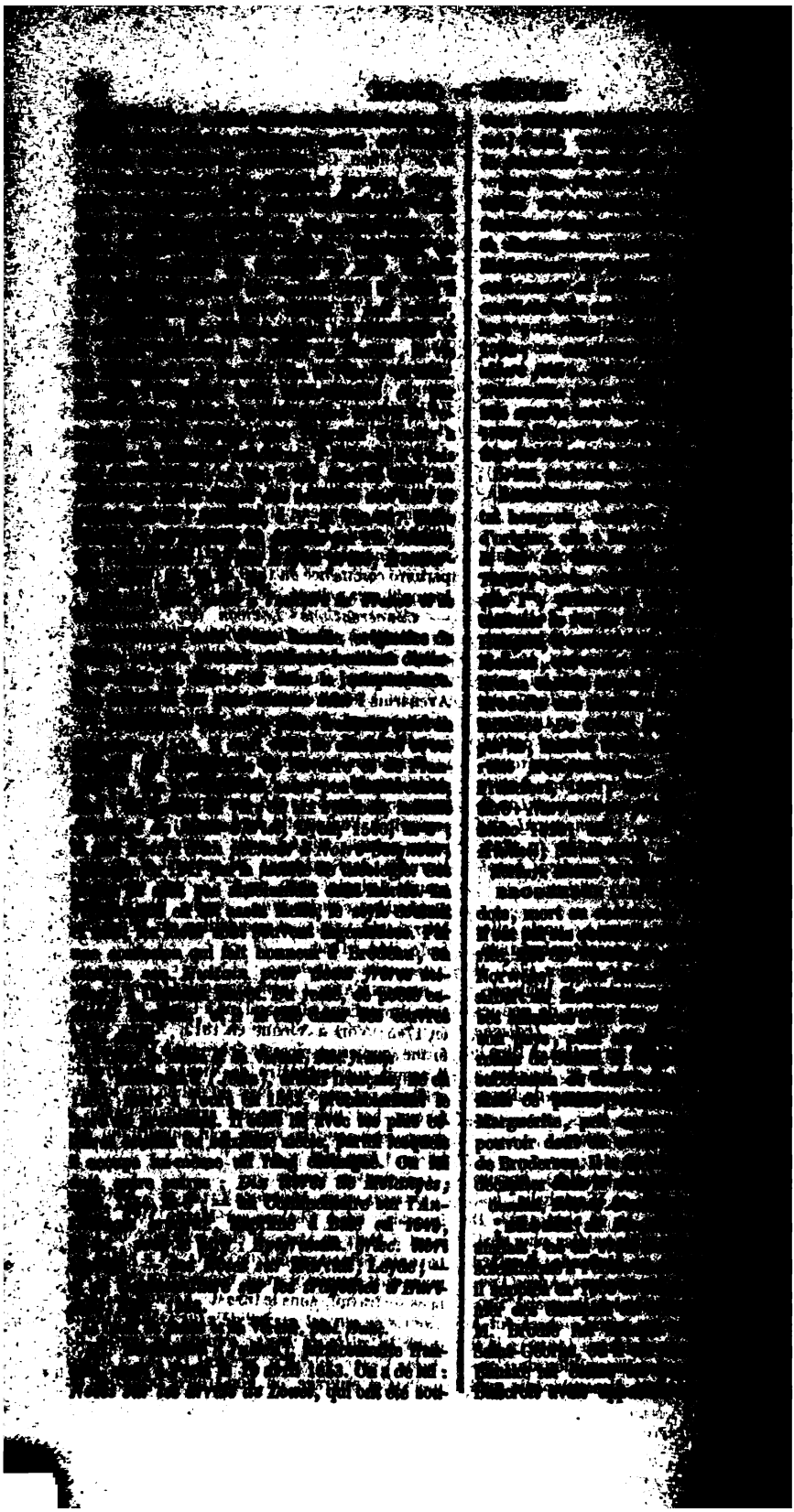


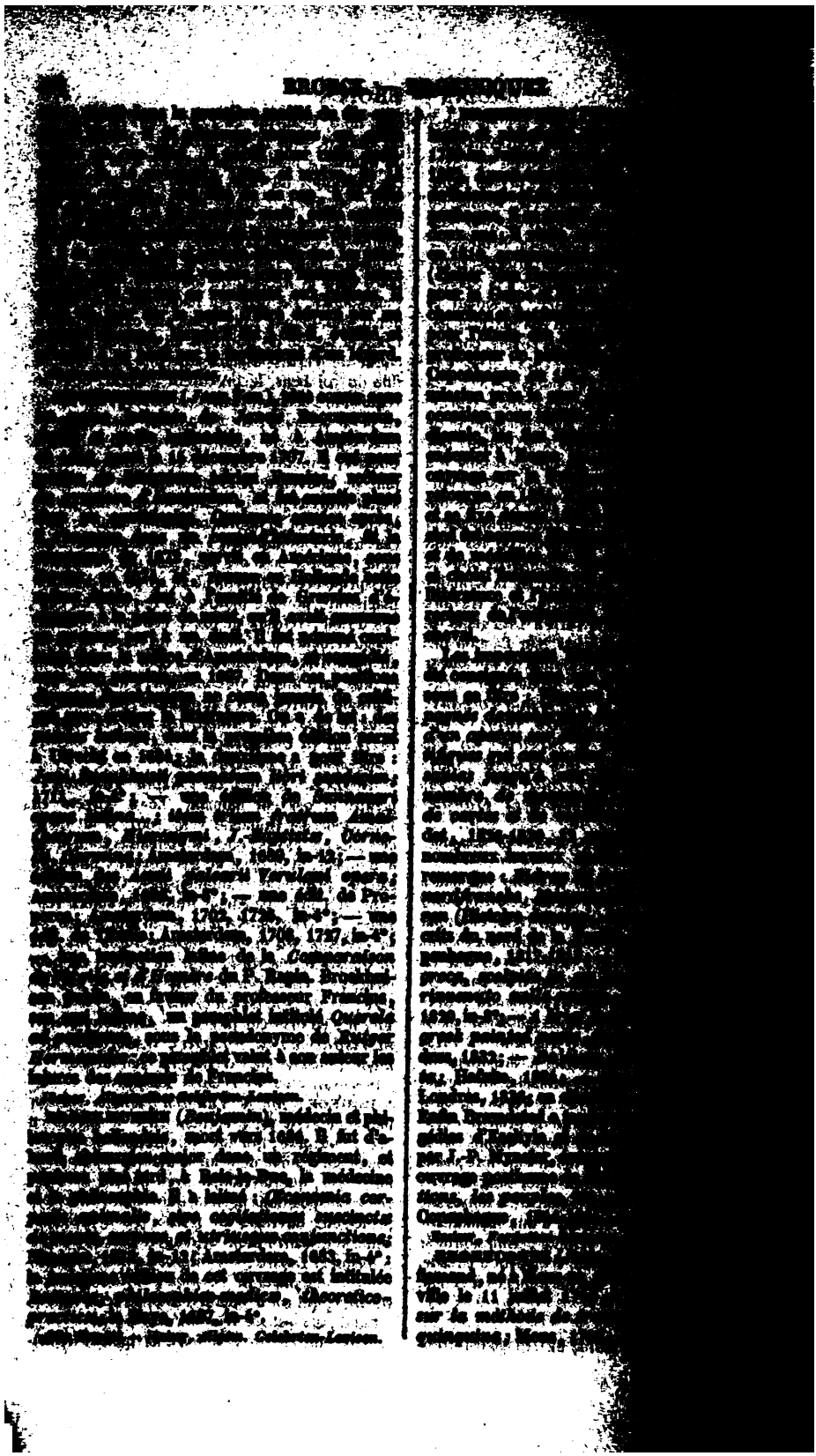


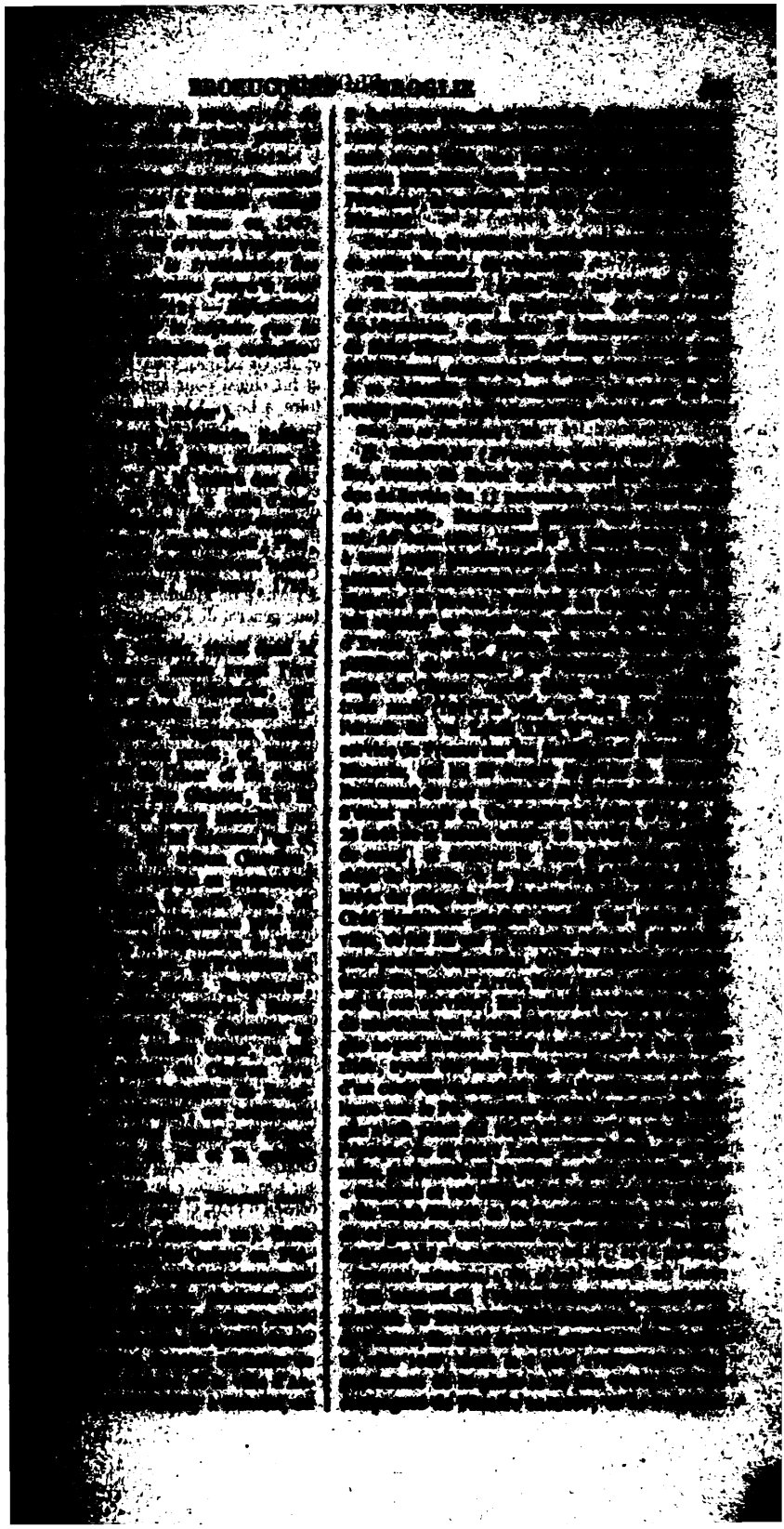


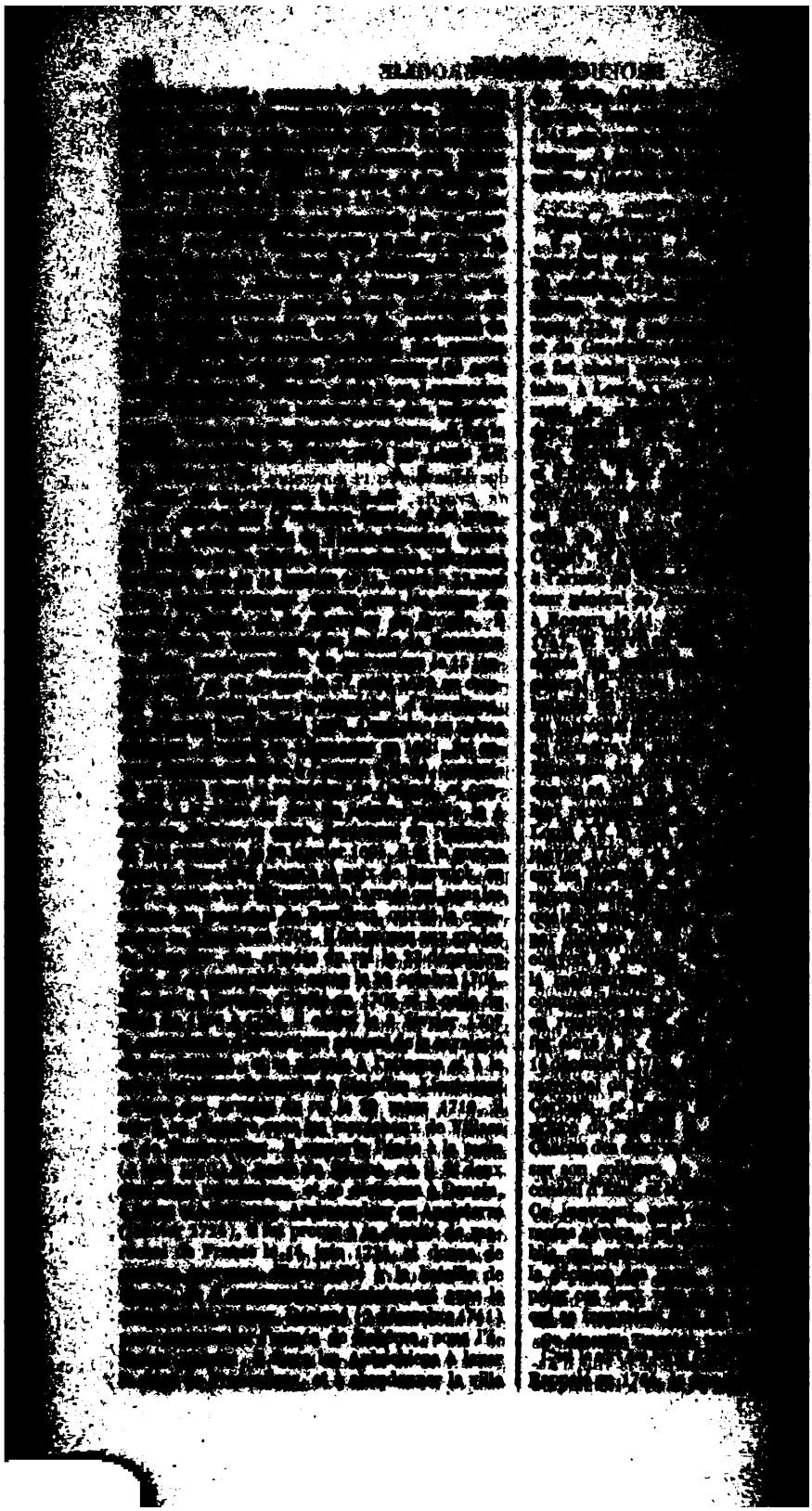


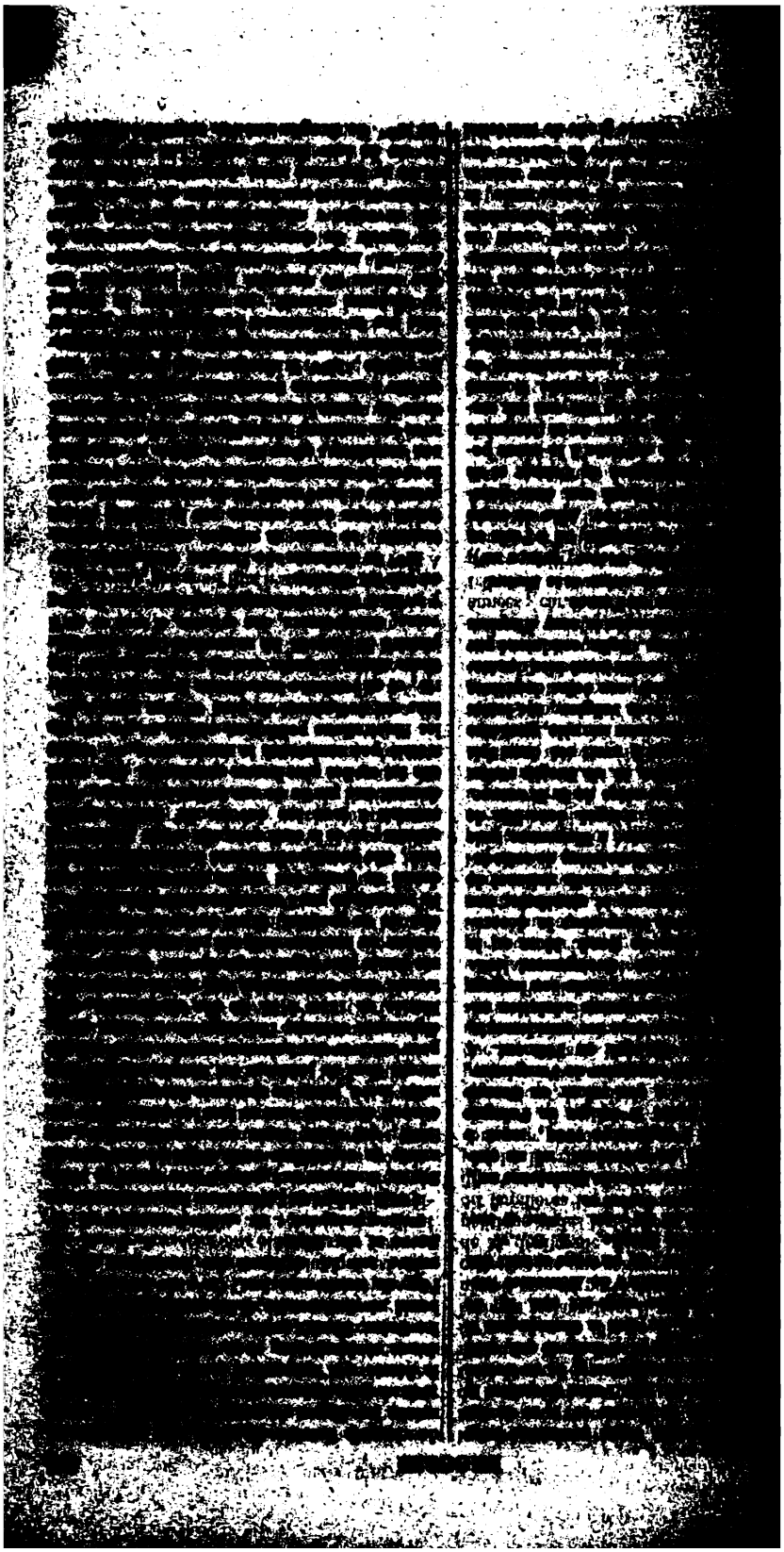


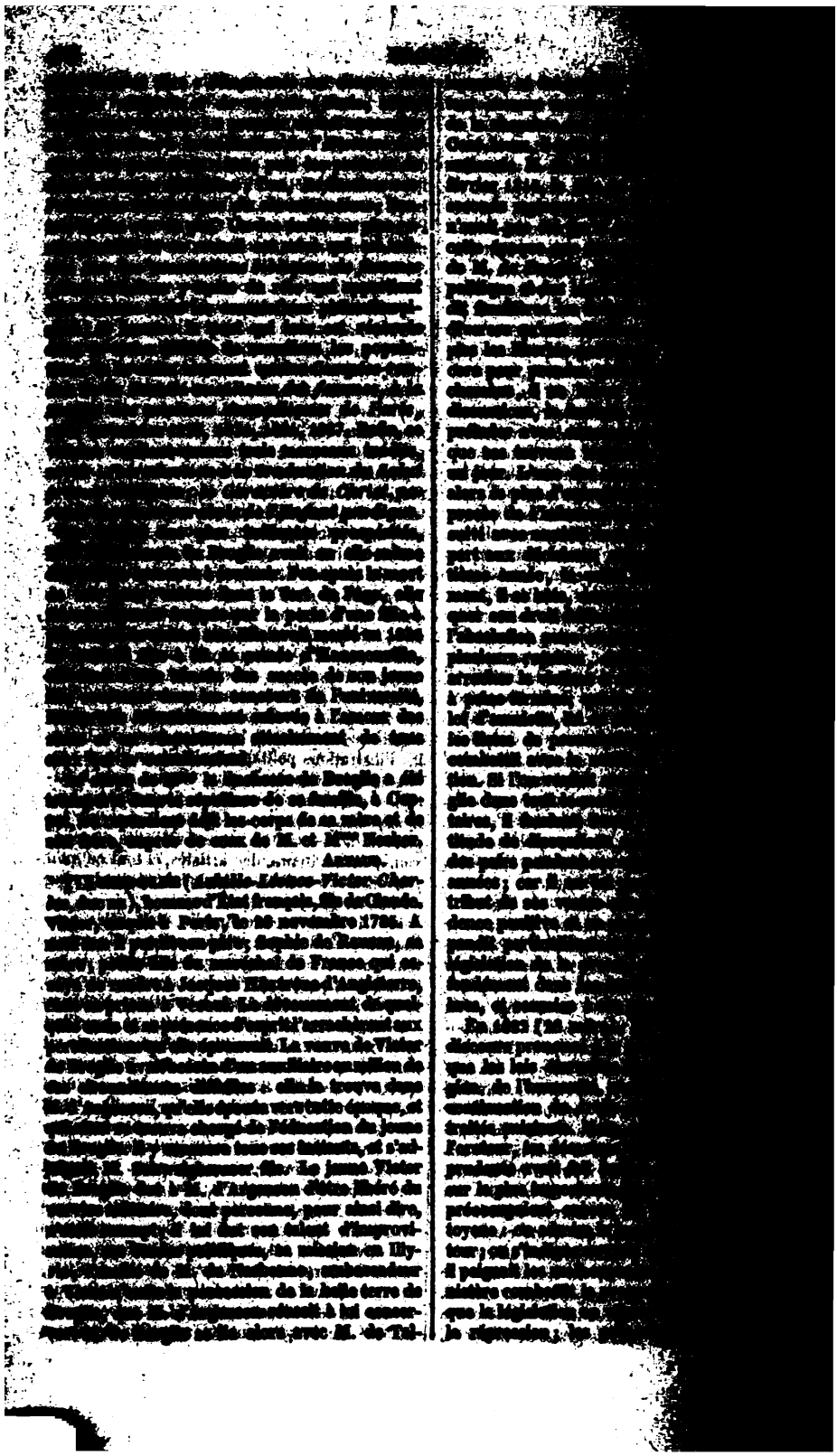












[illegible]

[illegible] 1718, a publié, entre autres, une *Histoire du gouvernement de la primitive Église, pendant les trois premiers siècles et le commencement du quatrième* (en anglais), 17[illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] ([illegible]), poëte anglais, né en [illegible] 1606. Il composa la plupart des odes, chansons, sonnets, épigrammes publiés pendant la république et sous le protectorat de Cromwell, contre les ennemis des Stuarts. Sous le règne de Charles II, il fut procureur près la [illegible] du lord maire de Londres. Ses poésies, publiées en 1661, forment 1 vol. in-8°. Brome [illegible] part, avec quelques autres auteurs, à une [illegible] d'Horace qui n'est pas sans mérite, et l'on a de lui une comédie ayant pour titre : *les Enfants* [illegible].

[illegible], *Biogr. Dict.*

[illegible] (*Jacques*), voyageur anglais, vivait dans la première moitié du dix-huitième siècle. On lui doit quelques relations de voyages, dont les plus estimées sont : *Travels in England, in Scotland and Wales*; Londres, 1700, in-8°, sous le pseudonyme de *Roger*; — *Travels through Portugal, Spain and Italy*; Londres, 1712.

Chalmers, *Biographical Dictionary.*

[illegible] (*Richard*), auteur comique anglais, mort en 1652. Il a laissé quinze pièces qui, dans leur nouveauté, furent bien accueillies du public. [illegible] plus tard, elles ont été représentées avec un égal succès, principalement celle qui a pour titre : *la Troupe joviale*. Alexandre Brome a publié dix des comédies de Richard, 1653-1659, 2 vol. in-8°.

[illegible], *General Biograph. Dict.*

[illegible] (*Olof*), médecin et botaniste suédois, né dans la province de Néricie en 1639,

[illegible] *Biographie* [illegible]

[illegible] (*Jacques*) [illegible] phe), marin [illegible] le 10 septembre [illegible] de marine [illegible] pour les [illegible] l'Amérique, l'A[illegible] 1819 à la [illegible] Cochrane, [illegible] des Hellènes [illegible] l'amiral Miaoulis [illegible] rine grecque. En [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *Chan Heurlin*, ou [illegible] *de Fanchon, poëme en patois messin en sept chants*, par B. et M. de Metz, 1787 ; ce poëme traite des amours de Fanchon, [illegible] de la [illegible] ; les détails [illegible] la finesse et de la grâce [illegible] excellente analyse de ce petit poëme dans l'ouvrage de M. [illegible]

[illegible] *Biographie de la Moselle*, t. I. — Quérard, *la France littéraire*.

BRONGNIART (*Alexandre-Théodore*), célèbre architecte français, né à Paris le 15 février 1739, mort dans la même ville le 6 juin 1813. Il était fils d'un pharmacien. Son père, le destinant à la médecine, lui avait fait faire les études littéraires et commencer les études scientifiques que l'art médical exige ; mais la nature en avait autrement ordonné. Malgré les directions paternelles, le jeune Brongniart se livra dès son jeune âge aux arts libéraux. Initié dans les sciences, il choisit l'art qui en nécessite constamment l'application ; il embrassa l'architecture. Il fut disciple de Boulée, architecte de mérite, qui, sans avoir eu l'avantage d'attacher son nom à aucun monument public, avait établi sa réputation par un grand nombre d'édifices privés. C'est par de semblables travaux que son élève commença sa carrière, vers 1773. L'époque était favorable : le quartier nouveau de la Chaussée-d'Antin et les boulevards neufs se couvraient d'habitations que de riches particuliers faisaient bâtir à l'envi, et qui réunissaient tous les agréments avec toutes les convenances.

Brongniart construisit l'hôtel du petit palais d'Orléans, attenant à ce palais, l'hôtel de Mme de Montesson, devenue l'épouse du prince ; l'hôtel de Bondy, plus connu sous le nom de Frascati.

[illegible] bâtir ou d'[illegible] sance, et de [illegible] celui de [illegible] pendant toute [illegible] trations publiques [illegible] [illegible] tations et [illegible] Il [illegible] tout son intérieur [illegible] existence, avec [illegible] Entre autres [illegible] ont [illegible] un plafond [illegible] l'intérieur [illegible] Cette disposition [illegible]

[illegible] 1783, mort le 21 janvier 1834 [illegible] Pologne [illegible] Varsovie [illegible] et en 1823 il se fixa à Dresde [illegible]. On a de lui : *Hippolyt Boratynski*; 4 vol., Dresde, 1825-1826; — *Olgierd et Olga, ou la Pologne au quinzième siècle*; 3 vol., Dresde, 1832; — *Polen im 17 Jahrhundert, oder Johannes III Sobieski und sein Hof* (la Pologne au dix-septième siècle, ou la Cour de Jean Sobieski III.) Leipzig, 1834; — *Die Frauen Koniecpolski* (les Femmes Koniecpolski), 4 vol., Dresde, 1829-1835; — *Geschichte Polens* (Histoire de Pologne), 4 vol., Dresde, 1827. Les œuvres complètes de Bronikowski ont paru à Dresde en 1825-1836, et à Halberstadt, 1829-1834, 28 vol.

Conversations-Lexikon.

BRONIOWSKI ou BRONIOVIUS (*Martin*), historien et topographe polonais, vivait dans la première moitié du dix-septième siècle. Il fut chargé de deux ambassades en Tartarie. Il a laissé, entre une description de la Moldavie et de la Valachie : *Relation de deux victoires remportées sur les Tartares par les Polonais en 1620 et 1624*, ouvrage écrit en polonais; — *Descriptio Tartariae*, imprimée à la suite de la *Moscovia* d'Ant. Possevin; Cologne, 1595, in-fol.

[illegible] Polon.

*BRONN (*Henri-George*), naturaliste allemand, né à Ziegelhausen le 3 mars 1800. Il étudia à Manheim et à Heidelberg, et s'adonna surtout aux sciences naturelles. Reçu docteur en philosophie en 1821, il fut nommé professeur extraordinaire d'histoire naturelle en 1828, et professeur ordinaire en 1833. Puis il fut chargé du cours de zoologie et de la direction des collections zoologiques de l'université. On a de lui : *De Formis plantarum leguminosarum primitivis et derivativis*; Heidelberg, 1822; — *System der Urweltlichen Conchylien* (Système des coquillages antédiluviens); Heidelberg, 1824; — *System der Urweltlichen Pflanzenthiere* (Système des zoophytes antédiluviens); ibid., 1825; — *Ergebnisse meiner naturhistorischen und ökonomischen Reisen* (Détails sur mes voyages historiques et économiques), 2 vol.; ibid., 1826-1830; — *Gaea Heidelbergensis* : c'est une description minéralogique du pays de Heidelberg; ibid., 1830; — *Lethaea geognostica*, 2 vol., 2e édition, Stuttgard, 1834-1838; — *Paläontologischen Collectaneen* (Collections

[illegible] 1830. Fils d'un [illegible] bétaire, il [illegible] d'école de village [illegible] tions précoces [illegible] dans [illegible] le nom de [illegible] s'adonna à la [illegible] la philosophie [illegible] sique. Il [illegible] Idylles. En 179[illegible] s'établit à [illegible] A Zurich, où il [illegible] ploi dans une [illegible] commença [illegible] *Gedichte* [illegible] choses, et [illegible] avec une [illegible] *Beschreibung* ([illegible] 1797. Cependant [illegible] retourner dans [illegible] s'enfuit [illegible] sciences [illegible] Cassel; et, en 1817, [illegible] secondaire du [illegible] Ses [illegible] *liche Geschichte* [illegible] *lingen* (Aventures [illegible] Aarau, 1823; — [illegible] (Voyage [illegible] 2 vol.; Aarau, [illegible] (le Canton d'Argovie) [illegible] Berne, 1844.

Conversations-Lex[illegible]

*BRONNER (*Jean* [illegible] viticulteur allemand [illegible] bord la pharmacie, [illegible] cupa surtout de la [illegible] arriver aux [illegible] breux voyages en [illegible] en France. Ses [illegible] *Verbesserung des W*[illegible] *Anweisung*, etc. ([illegible] par des [illegible] 1830; — *Der W*[illegible] *Landes bis W*[illegible] Hardtgebirge, [illegible] Heidelberg, 183[illegible] *vinz Rhein-Hessen* [illegible] *selthal* (la Culture [illegible] Rhénane, dans la [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Londres, 1720, [illegible] to physic and [illegible] — Histoire de la [illegible], de la Corse et [illegible] du Nord et Le[illegible] — [illegible] of natural his[illegible] — [illegible] of angling-rod [illegible] Londres, 1743, petit [illegible] ouvrage est attribué [illegible]

[illegible] de la Médecine.

[illegible] anglais, natif [illegible] du [illegible] de Marseille pour se [illegible] par un corsaire [illegible] à [illegible] dans cette [illegible] et fut [illegible] un agent [illegible] des juifs [illegible] de Maroc, [illegible] l'agent de [illegible] dans les fers les [illegible] employèrent à bâtir un de [illegible] ainsi dans [illegible] de son compa[illegible] d'un Maroc qui, [illegible] inouïes et [illegible] à la [illegible] s'y embarqua [illegible] roi de Portugal, [illegible] publie Navigation [illegible] 1757, in-12 [illegible]

[illegible] anglais, [illegible] mort le 14 janvier 1838. [illegible] à professer l'anato[illegible] le diplôme de chirur[illegible] pour se perfec[illegible] belles collections [illegible] de Hunter, qu'il [illegible] lui inspirèrent le désir [illegible] Il y travailla durant [illegible] à l'aide de ses [illegible] du globe, lui [illegible] Il fut aussi à de [illegible] la bienveillance du sol [illegible] qui enrichissent son [illegible] d'ailleurs [illegible] chimiques [illegible] la [illegible] avaient [illegible] de cours. On a [illegible] à l'amphithéâtre,

[illegible] sans qu'on y [illegible] décomposition [illegible] jamais [illegible] 1829, et fut [illegible] Plus tard, [illegible] de l'Académie royale [illegible] à l'hôpital [illegible] (dans les [illegible] 1830); [illegible] la Lancette [illegible]

BROOMAN (Louis), [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] par J. B.

[illegible]

[illegible] (Guillaume), [illegible] mort à Bath en 1745 [illegible] par une traduction de l'Odyssée [illegible] poète rédigeait les notes de sa [illegible] Brooms [illegible] de l'Odyssée [illegible]

[illegible] Charles Hubert.

[illegible] Biographie de [illegible]

[illegible] (Hans-Adolphe), poète danois, né en Jutland le 20 juin 1694, mort en 1764. Il [illegible] en 1731, et en 1741 évêque à Ripe. Ses [illegible] sont d'une haute inspiration, [illegible] dans plusieurs recueils : Troens [illegible] (le Trésor de la foi); Copenh., 1730 et 17[illegible], et Svanesang (Chant du Cygne), ibid., 17[illegible]. P.-L. M.

Erslew et [illegible] Lexicon.

[illegible] (Charles), romancier et auteur dramatique danois, né en Jutland le 7 août 1820. Il entra à l'âge de quatorze ans à l'Académie des beaux-arts de Copenhague; mais, orphelin et sans fortune, il quitta les arts, et se mit, pour gagner sa vie, à écrire dans les journaux et à composer des pièces pour les théâtres. On a de lui : De to Studenter (les Deux Étudiants), l'Organiste de Jellinge; Copenhague, 18[illegible]; — Slægtskabet (la Parentage); Smuglerens Søn (le Fils du Contrebandier); ibid., 18[illegible]; — Hedeboen (l'Habitant des Landes), et [illegible]; ibid., 1840; — Madsalune; ibid., 1841; — Livets Conflicter (les Conflits de la vie); ibid., 1844; — Elaghs Sönner (les Fils d'Elagh), drame en quatre actes; ibid., 1845; — Ayella; ibid., 1847; — Contes et légendes du Jutland; ibid., 1847 et 1848; — Jeanne Fuyon; ibid., 1849; — Herregaards fortællinger (Récits de châteaux de campagne); ibid., 1853. La plupart de ses romans ont été en partie traduits en anglais, en allemand et en hollandais. P.-L. M.

[illegible] (Charles). Voy. FARNESE.

[illegible] (Hans ou Jean), peintre, dessinateur et graveur allemand, né à Fulde vers 15[illegible], mort vers [illegible]. Il fut, à ce qu'il paraît, [illegible], dont il reproduisit la manière [illegible] ses sujets ne manquent [illegible] Burgmayr, dont la [illegible] du sien [illegible] nécessaire pour reconnaître ses œuvres. Il est rangé, à raison des

[illegible] l'ai [illegible] suivantes [illegible] Christ [illegible] Vierge [illegible] Lucrèce, 1[illegible] Pallas [illegible] 1540; — [illegible] tête couronnée [illegible] cavalier [illegible] lièvre à [illegible] — une [illegible] bein, 1542.

[illegible]

BROSSE [illegible] vait dans le [illegible] siècle. Il [illegible] 1790, [illegible] chrétien, [illegible] en vain [illegible] cette [illegible] Lettre [illegible] province du [illegible] en date du [illegible] intéressant [illegible] pays; Louvain [illegible]

Biographie [illegible]

BROSSE (J[illegible]) mand, vivait [illegible] seiller intime [illegible] chés de Juliers [illegible] Il laissa : [illegible] sten, marchiones [illegible] Cologne, 1731, [illegible] cet ouvrage à [illegible]

[illegible]

BROSSARD ([illegible]) vait dans la seconde [illegible] Il était religieux [illegible] au Mans, et laissa [illegible] faire pépinière [illegible] toutes sortes [illegible] tre traité de la [illegible] jardin, etc.; Paris [illegible] imprimé [illegible] Croix du Maine [illegible] cueil publié en 1[illegible] Quatre traictés [illegible] culture; réimprimé [illegible] on le trouve dans [illegible] Robert Fosset [illegible] père et [illegible] et Antoine [illegible] que l'on pratique [illegible] rosier : « En [illegible] à escusson, [illegible] les rosiers blancs [illegible] dedans les blancs, [illegible]

[illegible]

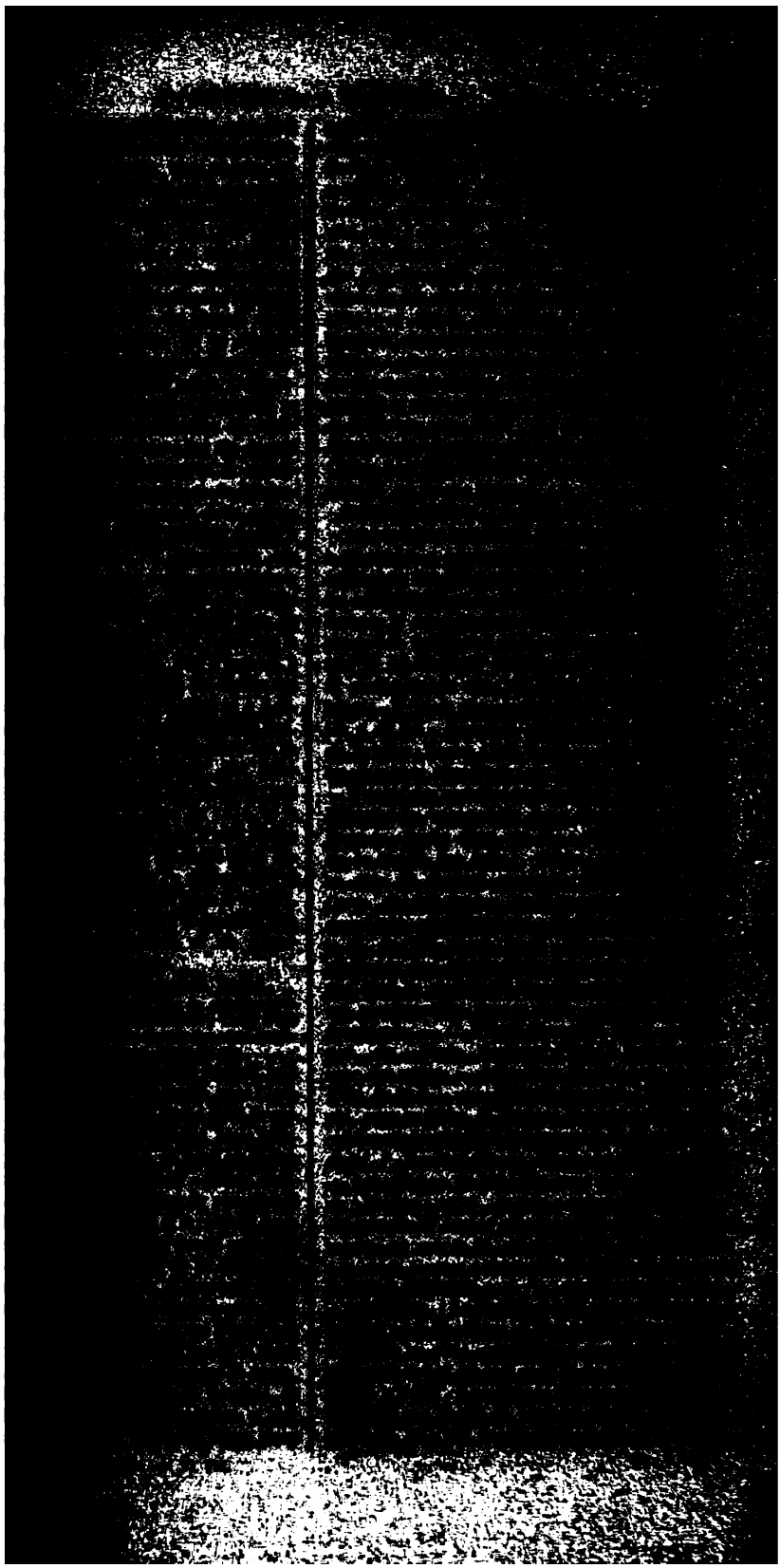
... la ... d'Ossat la fit enfermer dans un couvent, où le diable lui laissa du repos.

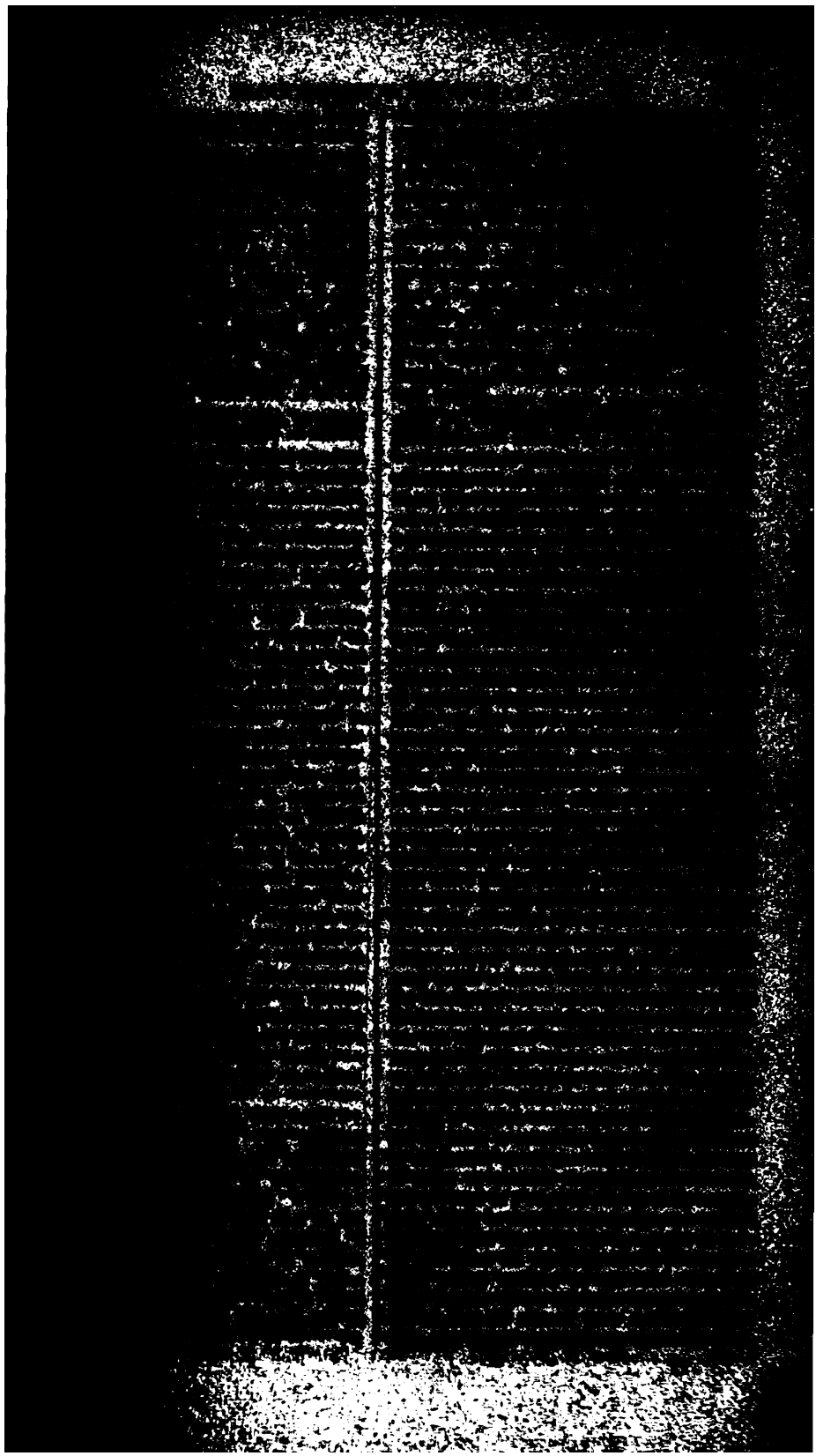
[illegible] Discours véritable sur le fait de Marthe Brossier; Paris, 1599. — Cardinal d'Ossat, Lettres. — Bayle, [illegible]

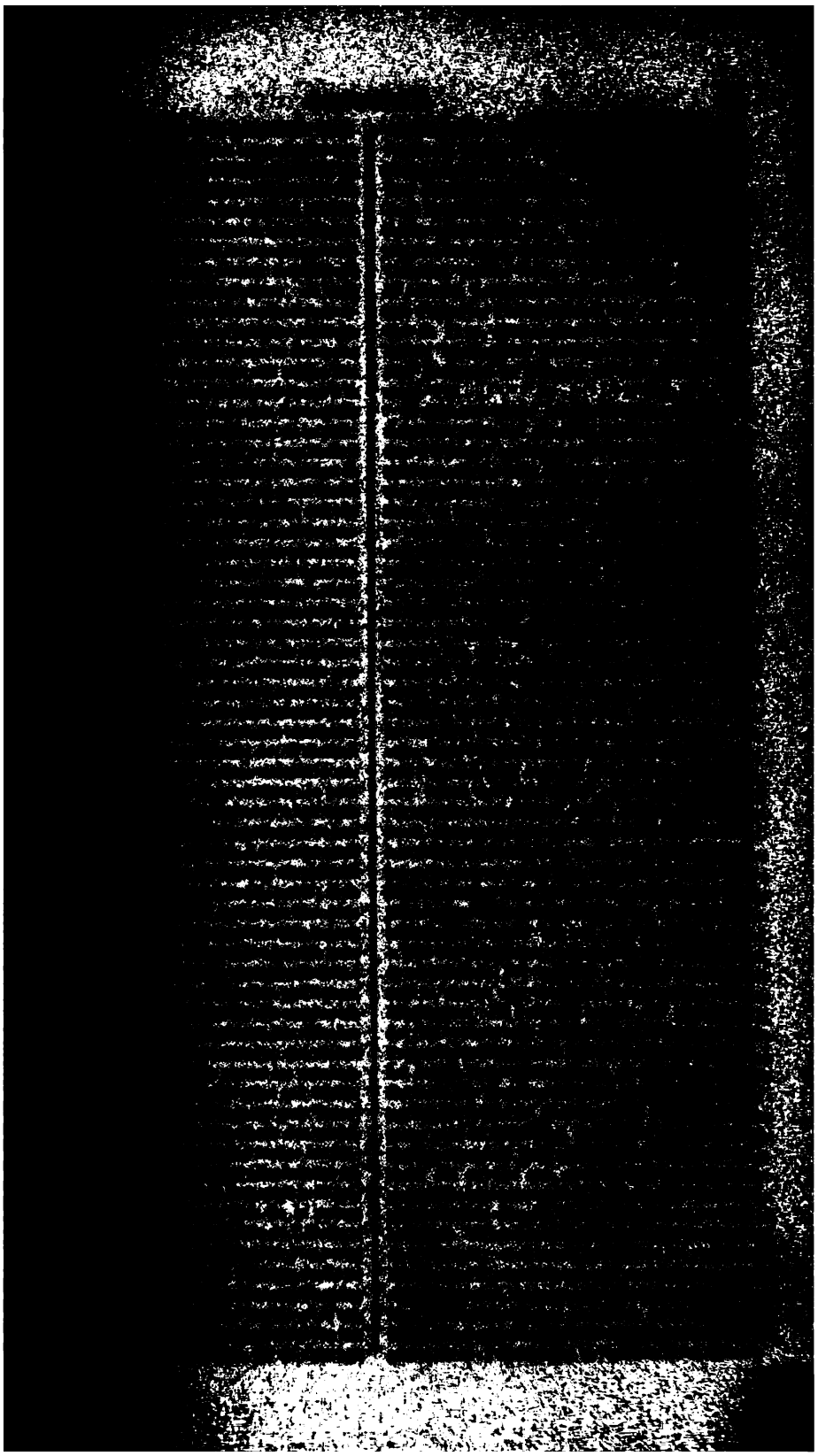
BROTERO (Félix de Avelar), célèbre botaniste portugais, né à Santo-Antão de Tojal, près de Lisbonne, le 25 novembre 1744; mort le ... 1828. Demeuré orphelin à l'âge de deux ans, l'éducation du jeune Félix fut confiée à son aïeul paternel, et plus tard au père de sa mère, qui le fit étudier au collége fondé par les religieux de Mafra. Chose assez bizarre, le savant que l'on devait considérer plus tard comme le premier botaniste qu'ait produit le Portugal fut contraint d'accepter, pour vivre, l'emploi de chantre dans l'église patriarcale de Lisbonne; il occupait cette position en 1763. Ses fonctions ne l'empêchèrent point de se livrer avec ardeur à l'étude des langues mortes, et même à celle du droit canon. Une chaire de grec lui fut offerte; mais, comme il fallait aller résider à Bahia, dans l'ancienne capitale du Brésil, il n'accepta pas. Durant ces études, le jeune chantre, qui n'avait voulu prendre que les ordres mineurs, s'était lié d'une étroite amitié avec Filinto Elysio. Comme lui il fut compromis auprès du saint office, et échappa en 1778 à la captivité dont il était menacé, grâce à la vigilante bonté de Timothée le Cessan Verdier. Ce fut à Paris seulement que le jeune Félix de Avelar prit le nom, dérivé du grec, sous lequel il s'est fait connaître au monde savant (1). Protégé, entre autres, par Sousa Coutinho, il put demeurer douze ans dans la capitale de la France, occupé sans cesse de ses études favorites. Il eut pour maîtres à cette époque Daubenton,

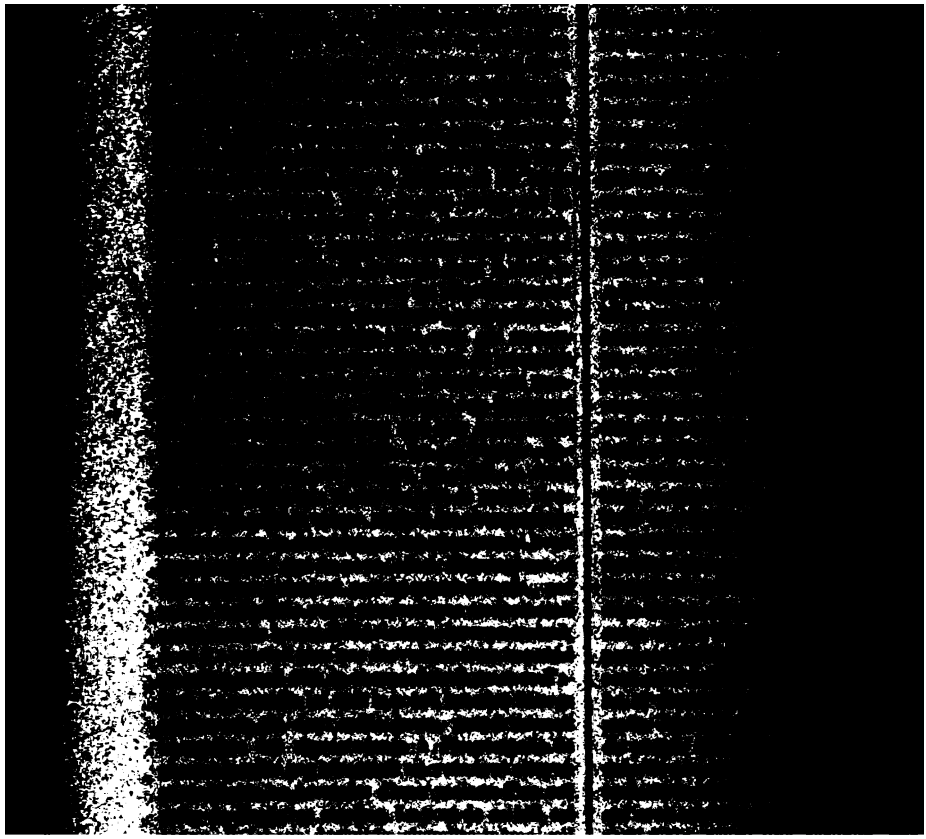
(1) [illegible], mortel, et ἔρως, amour.

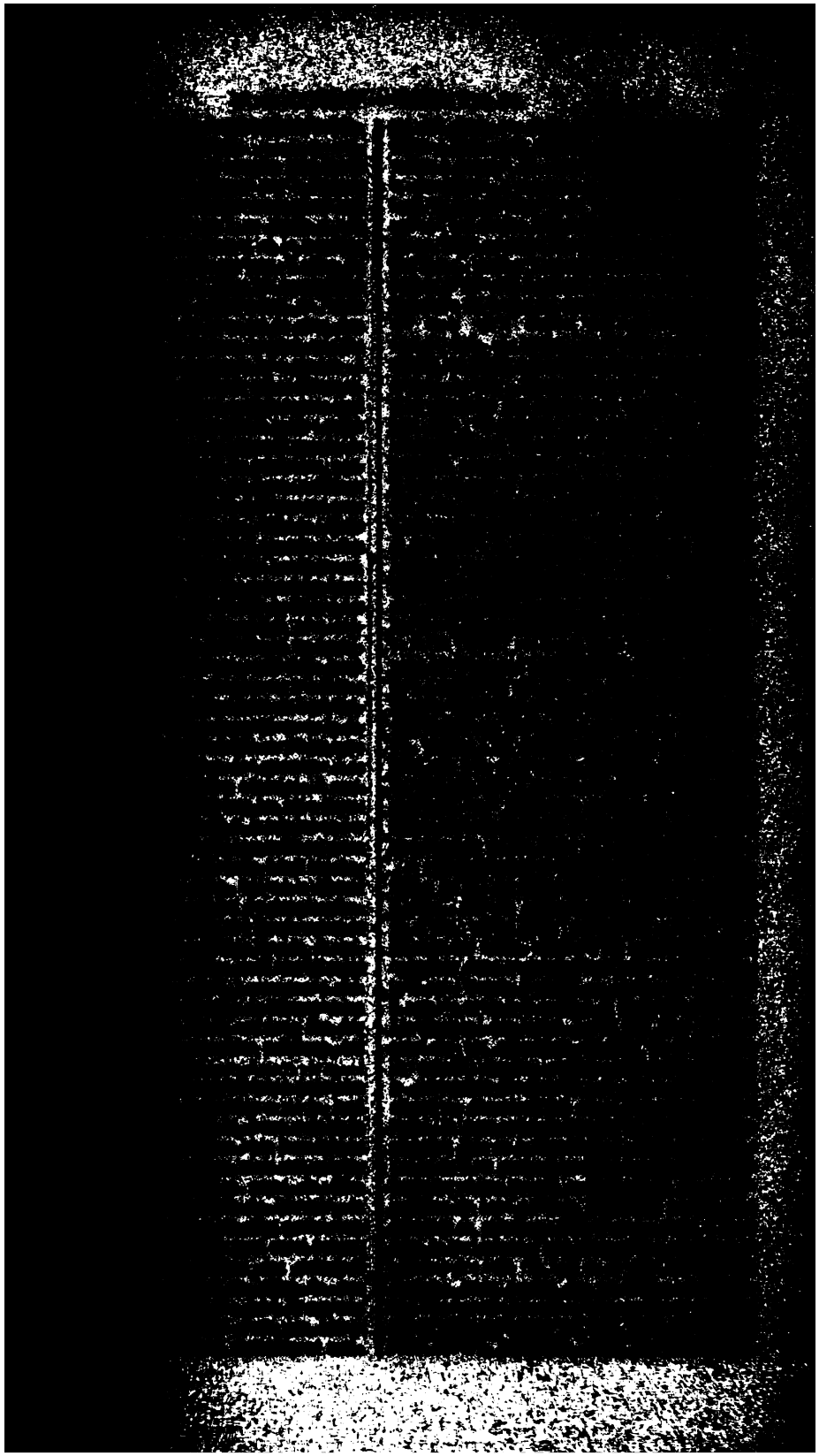
[illegible]

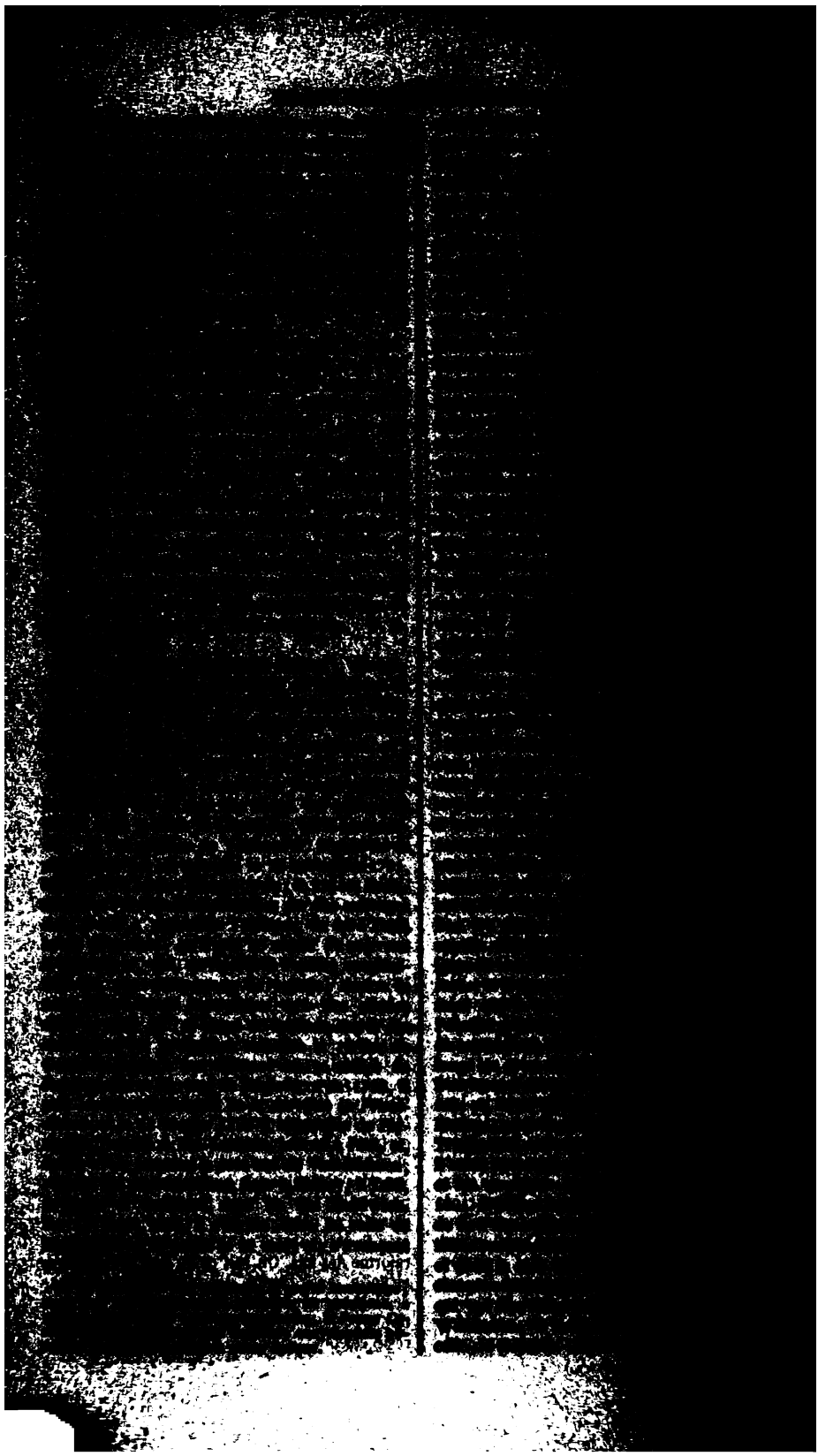


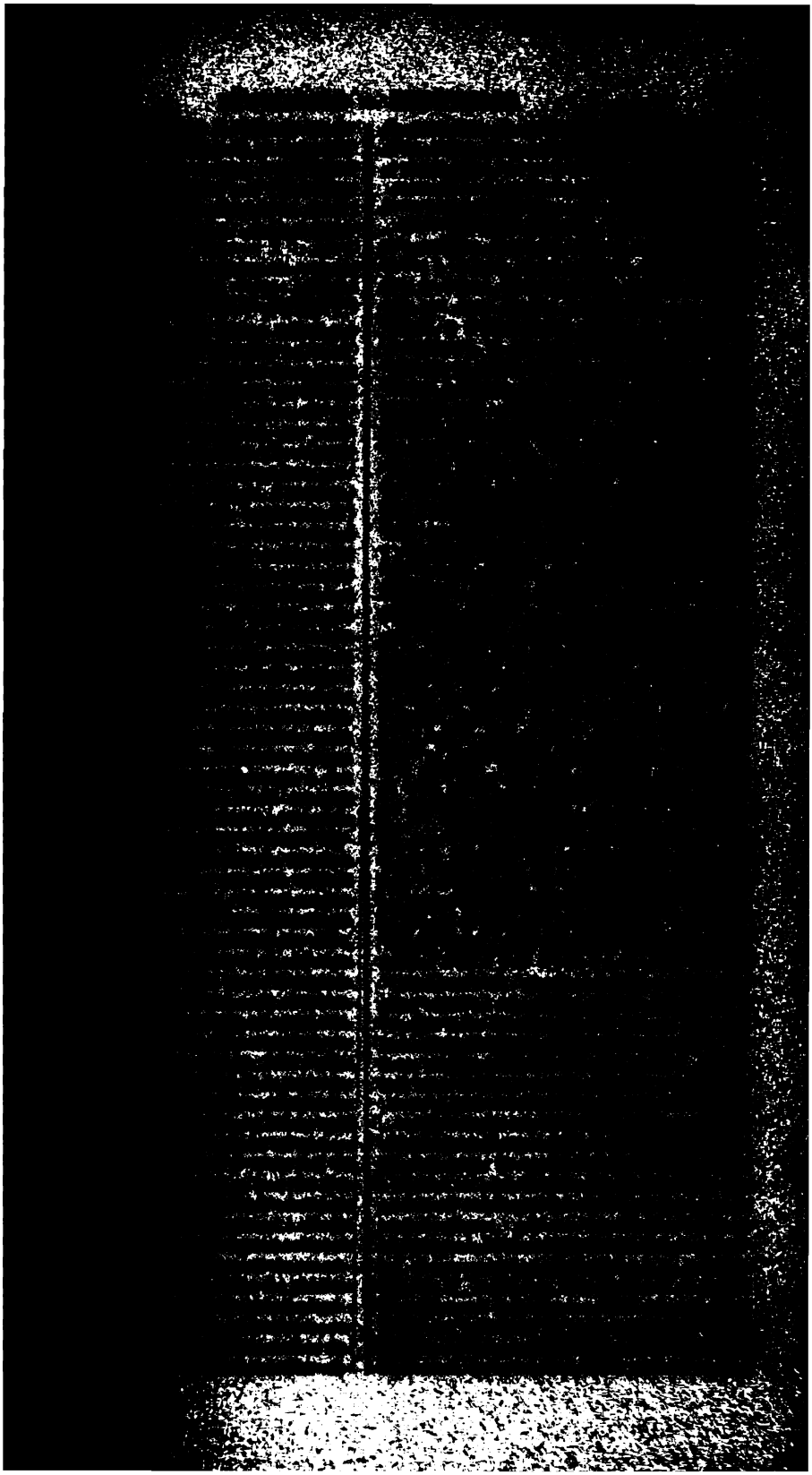


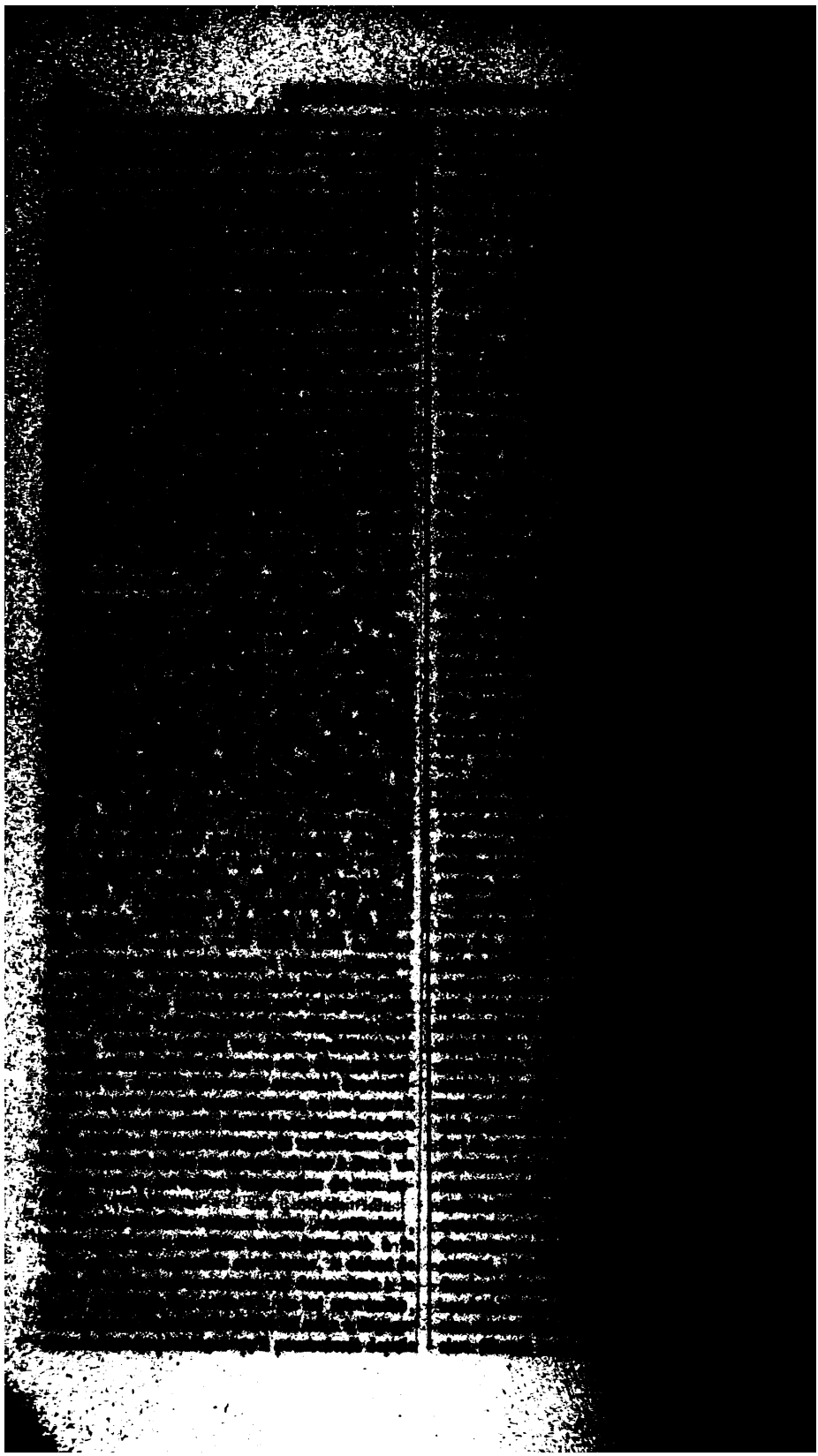


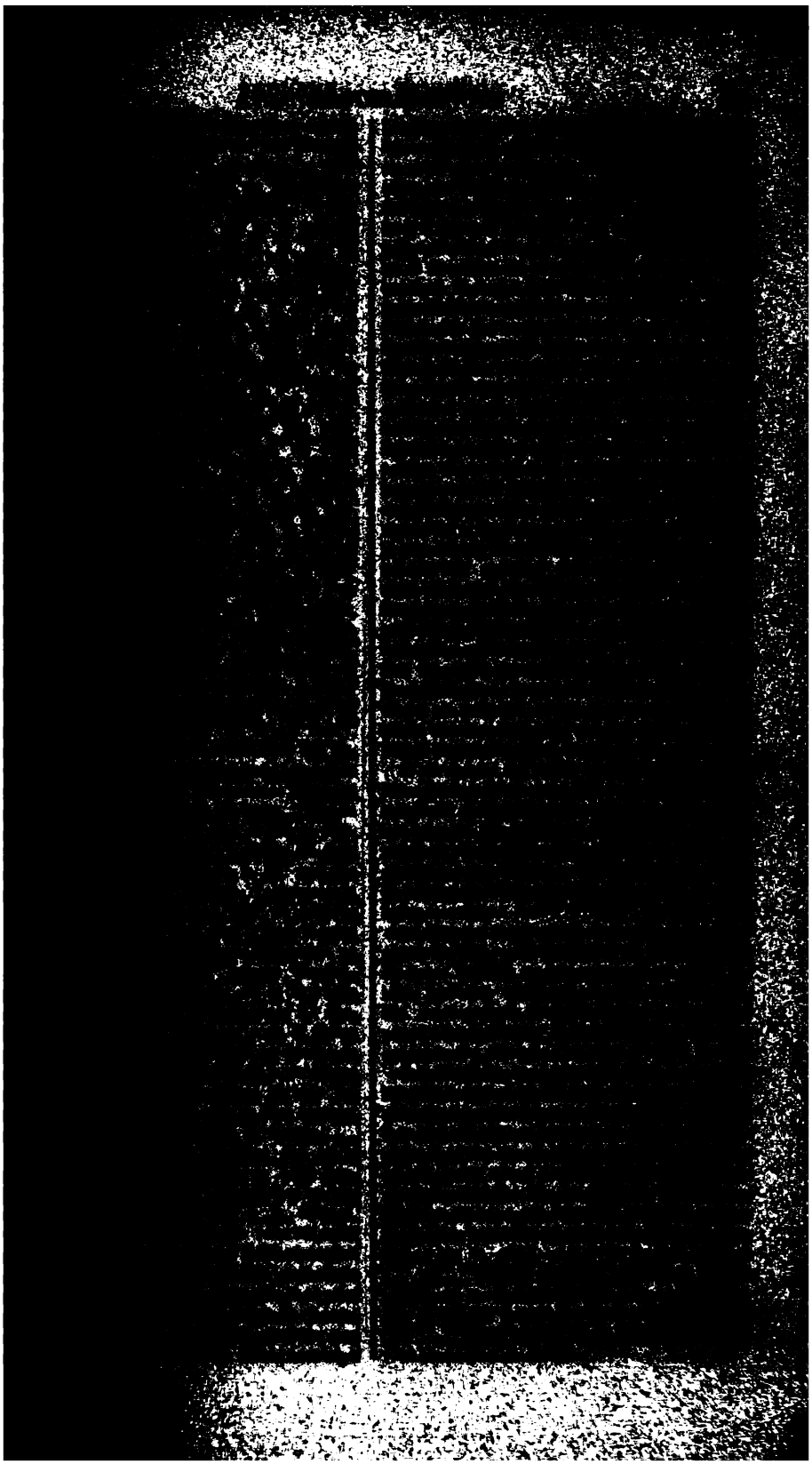


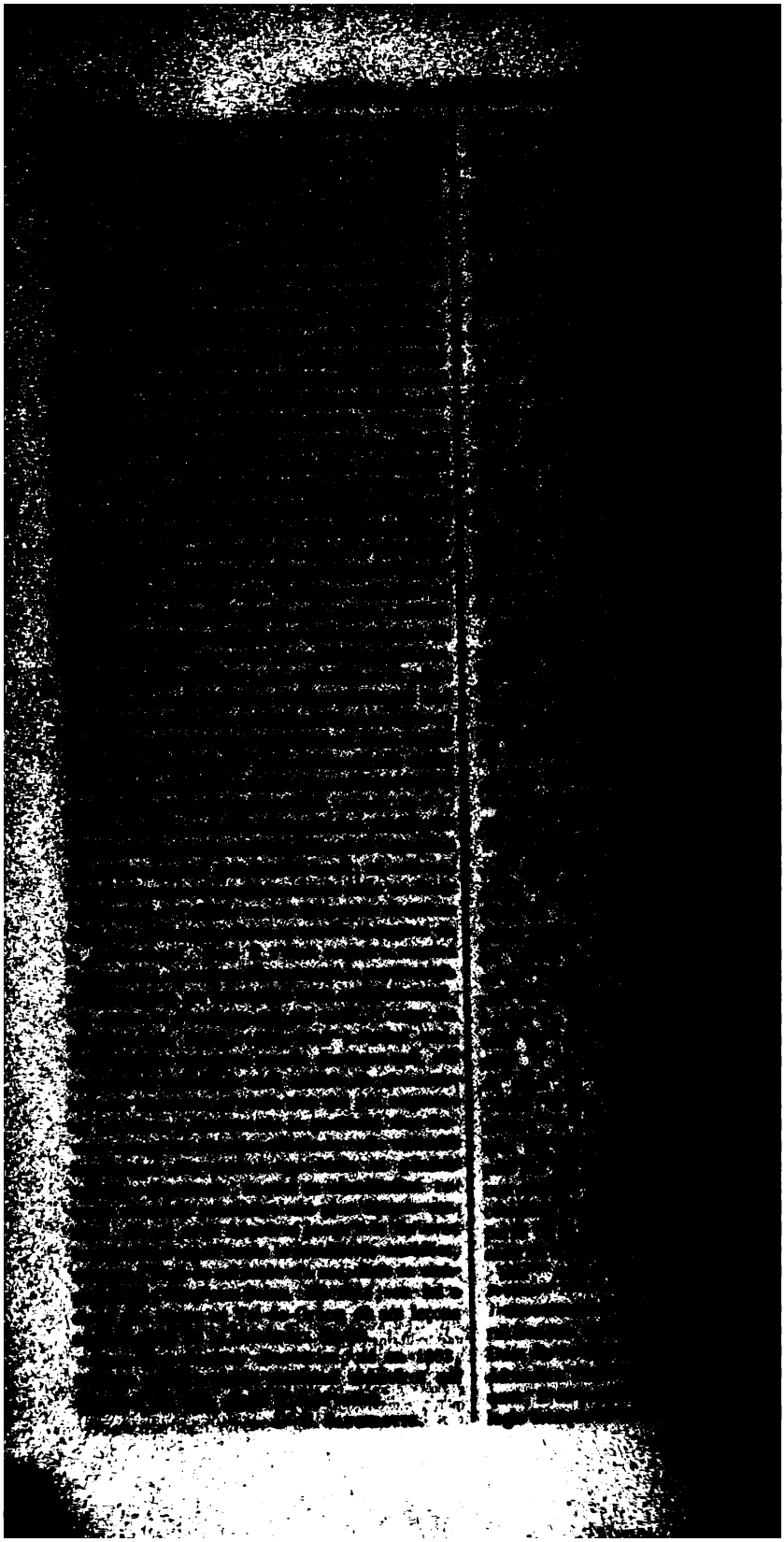


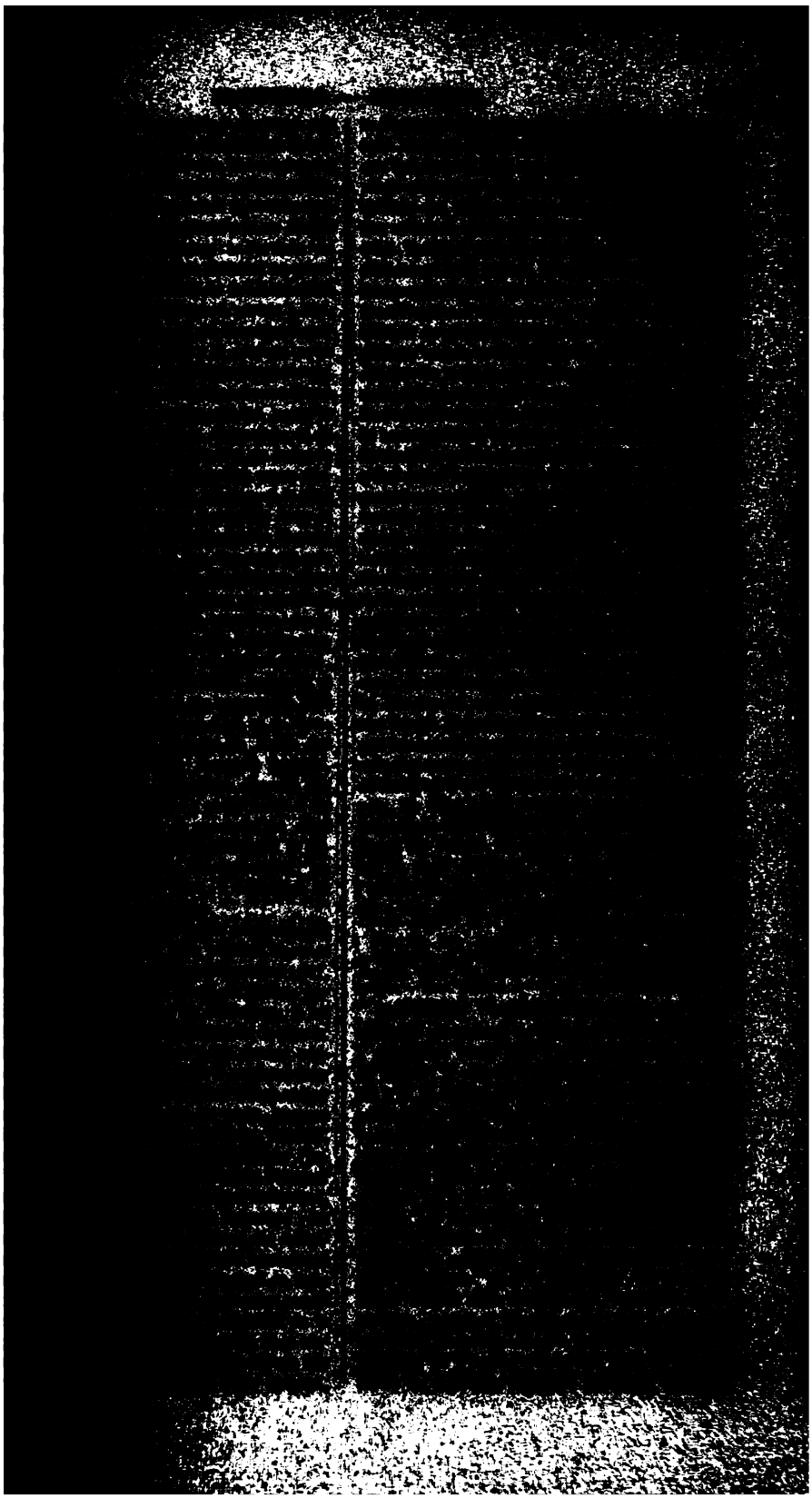


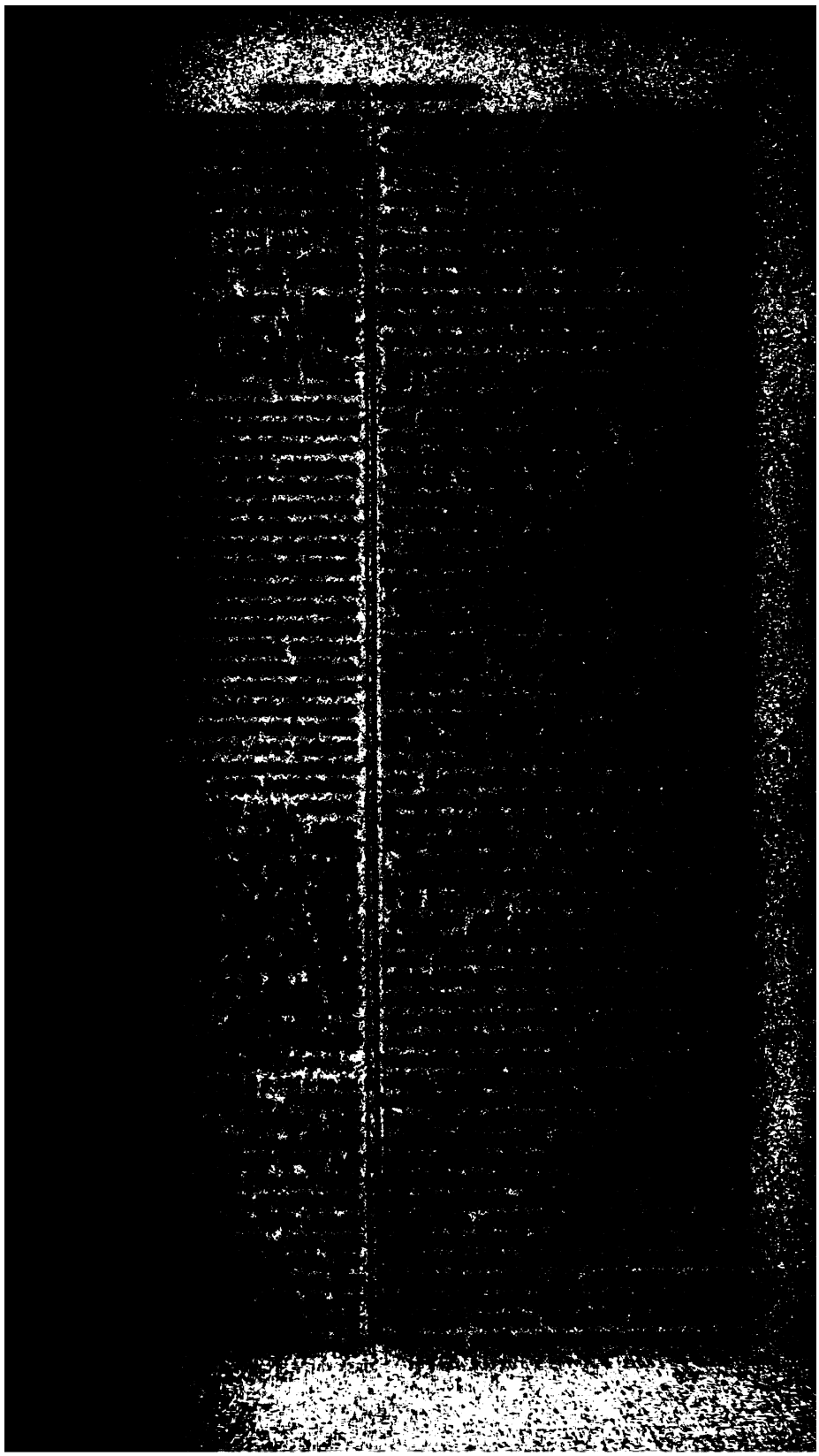


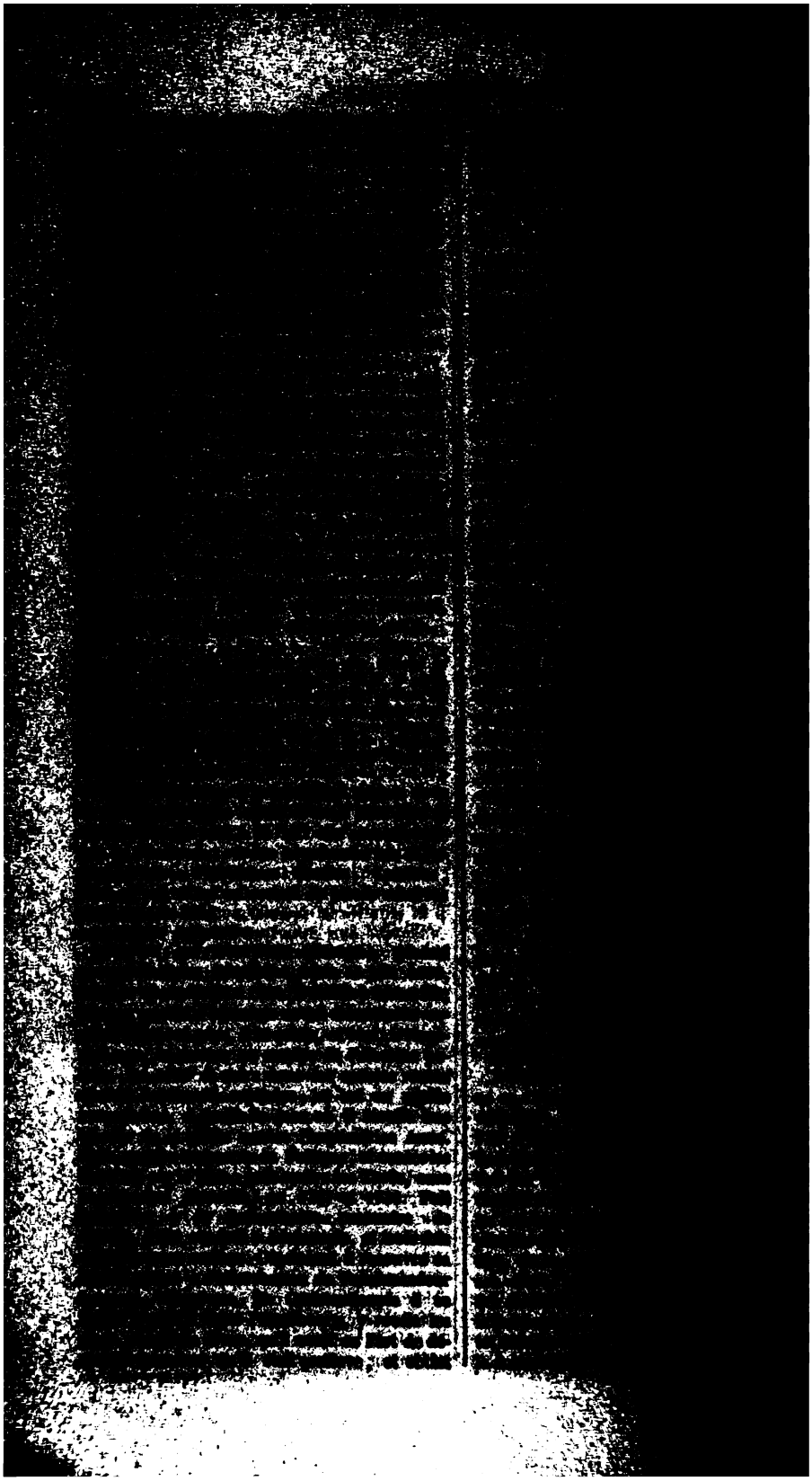


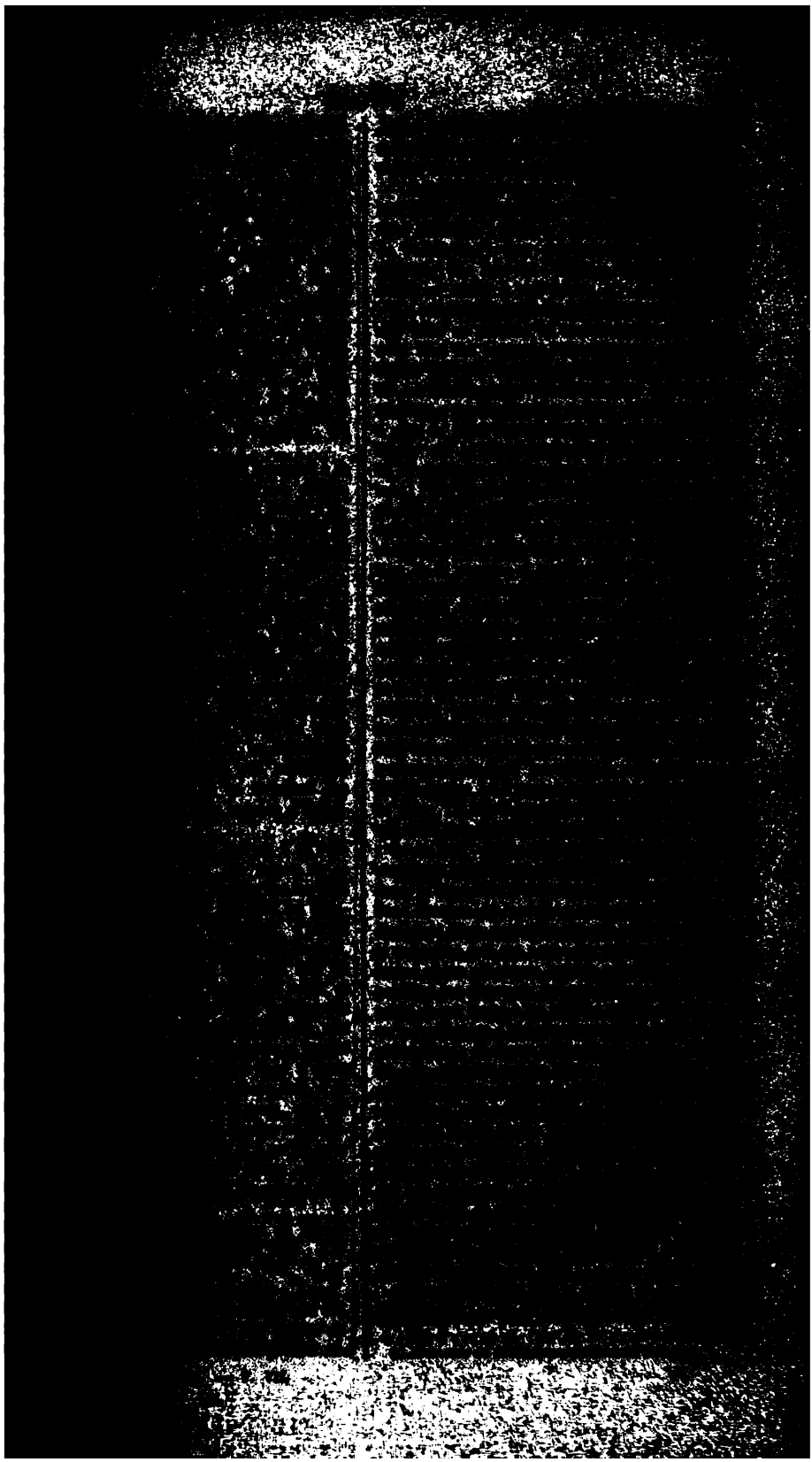


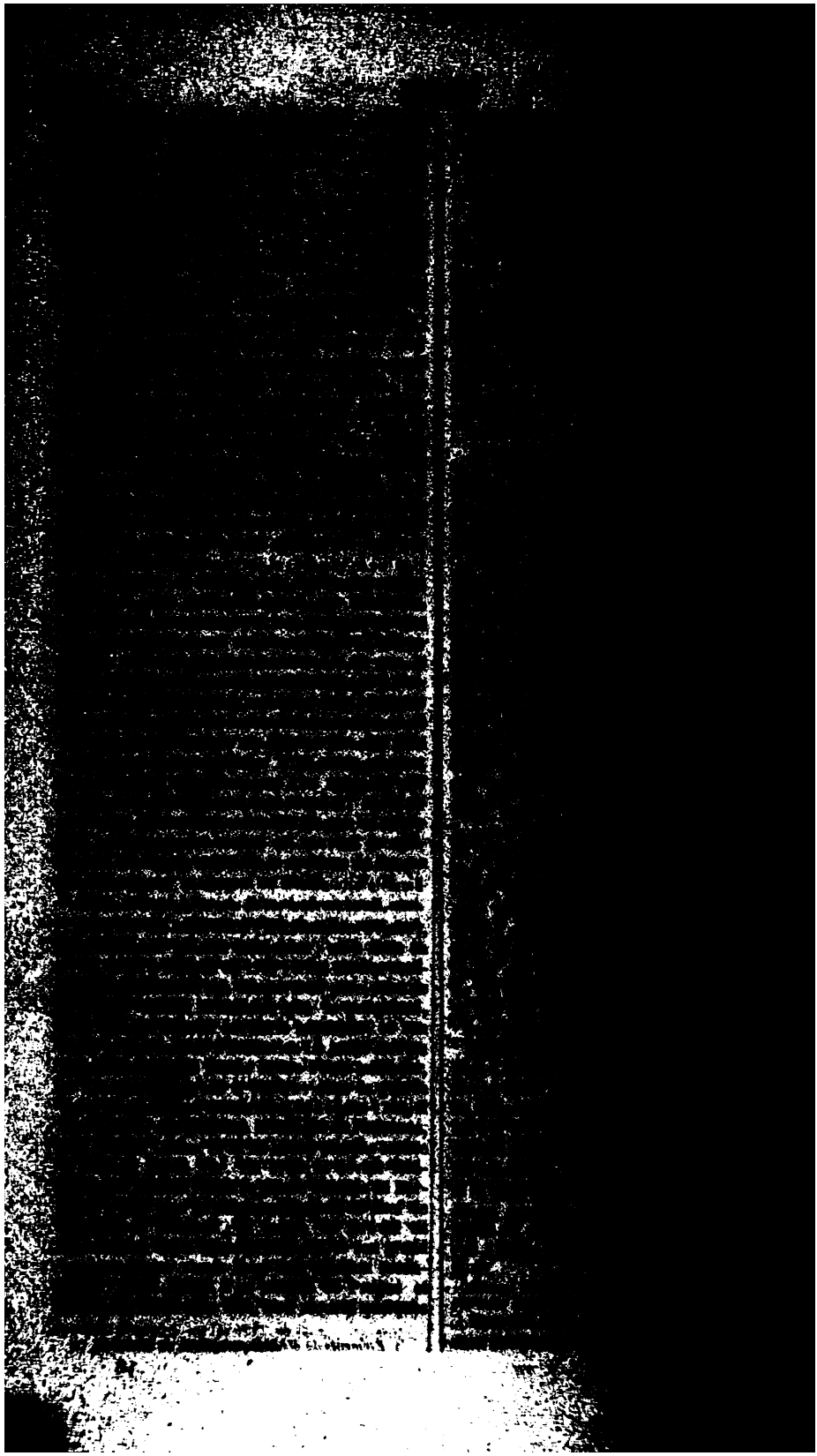


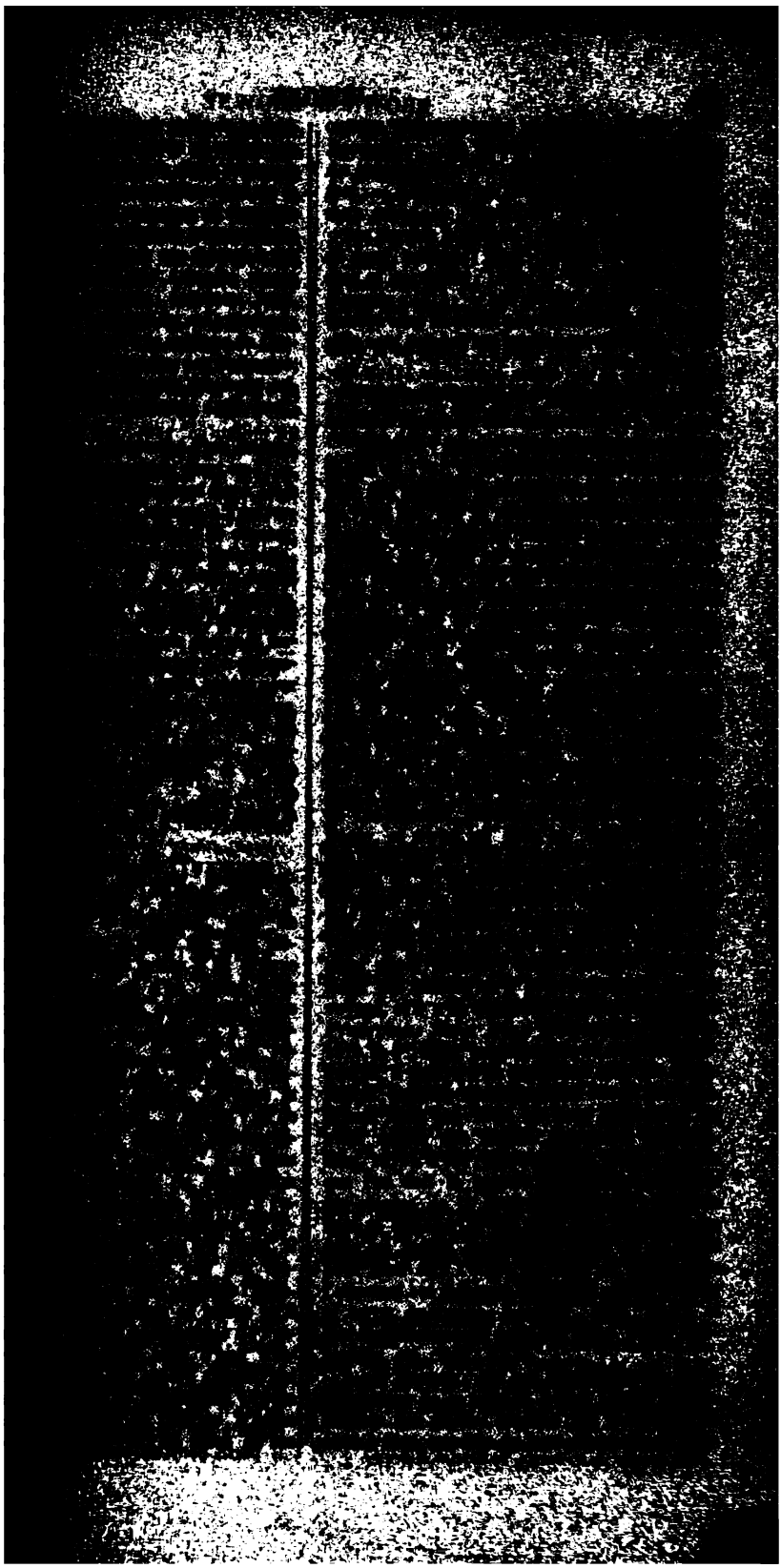


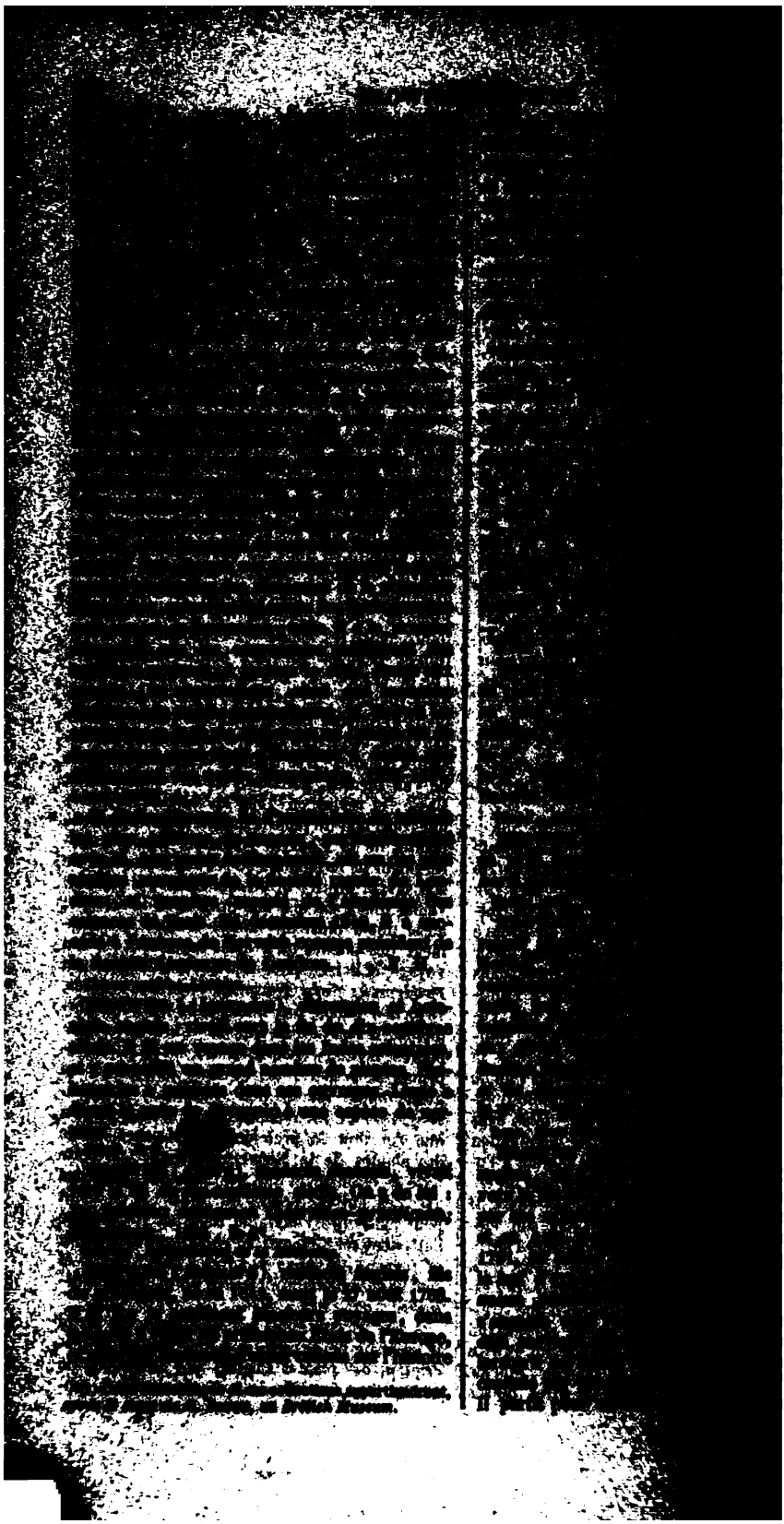


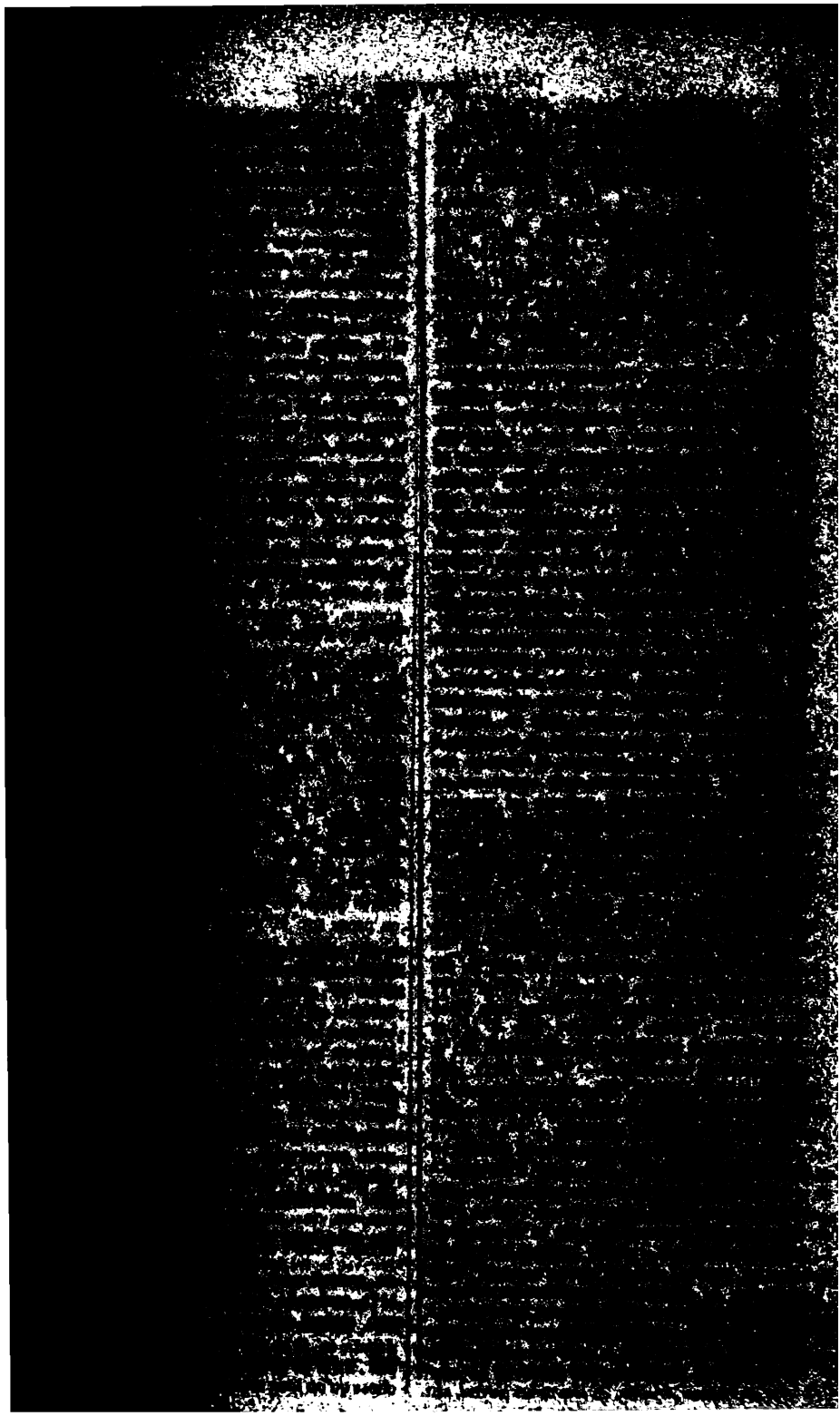


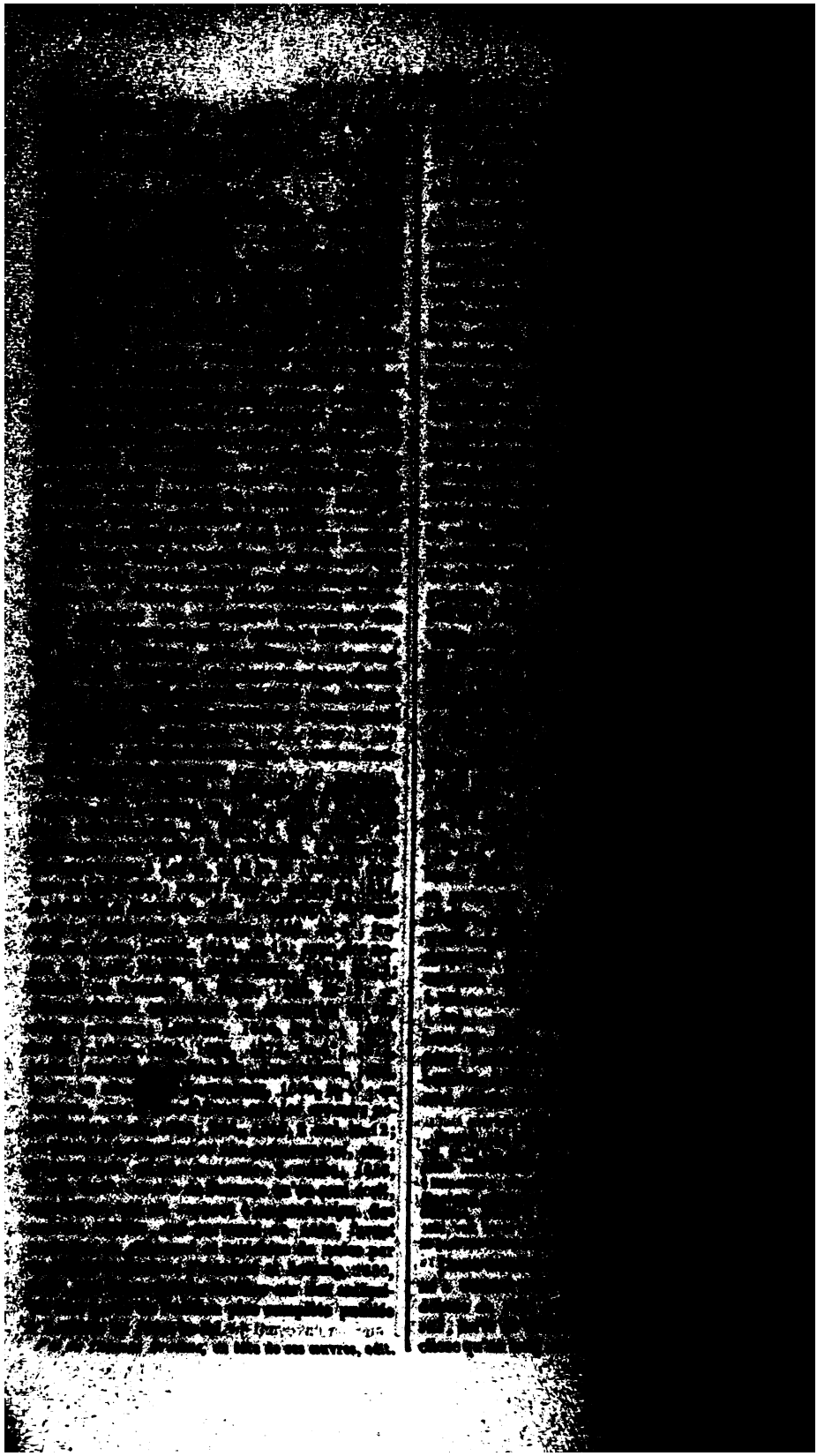


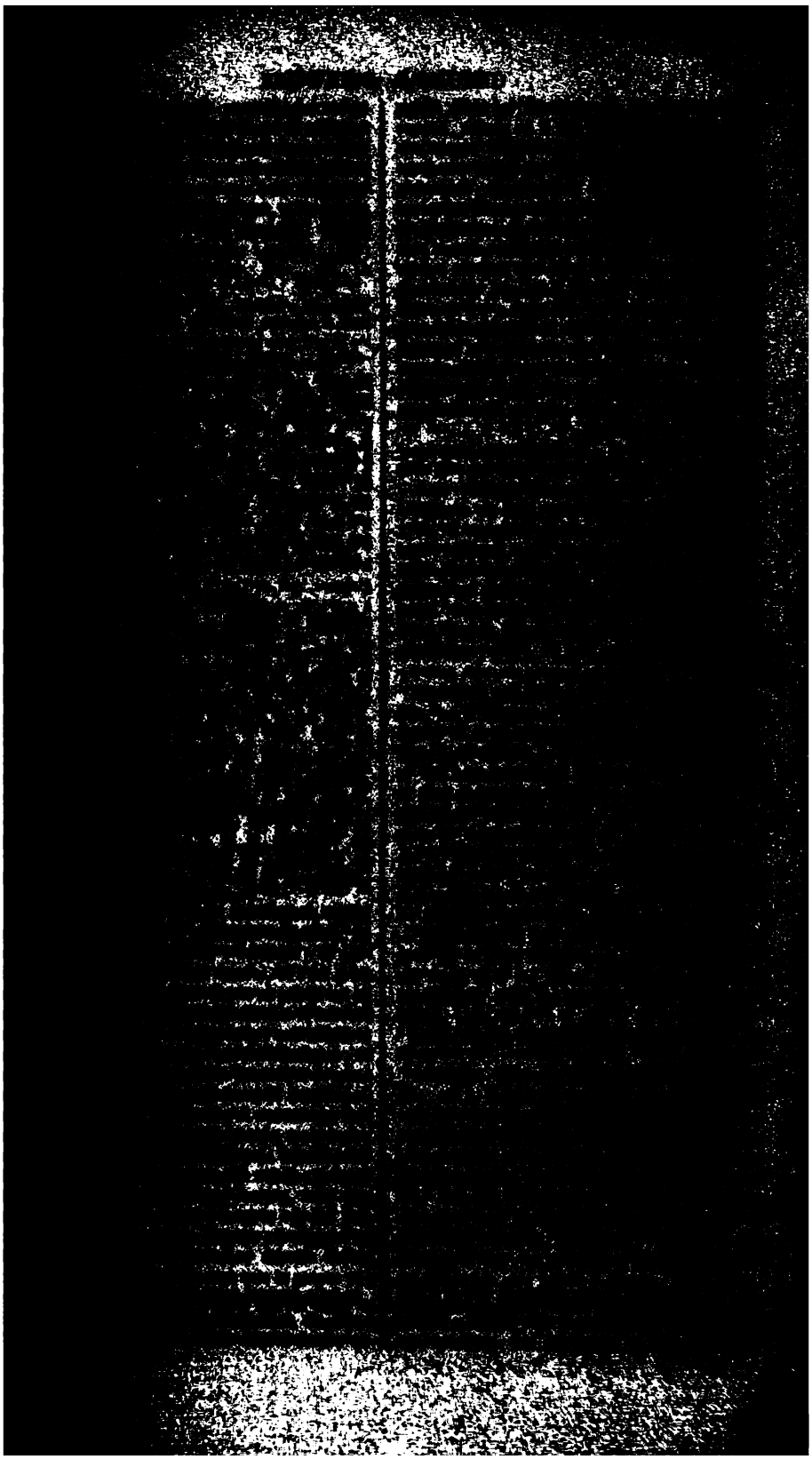


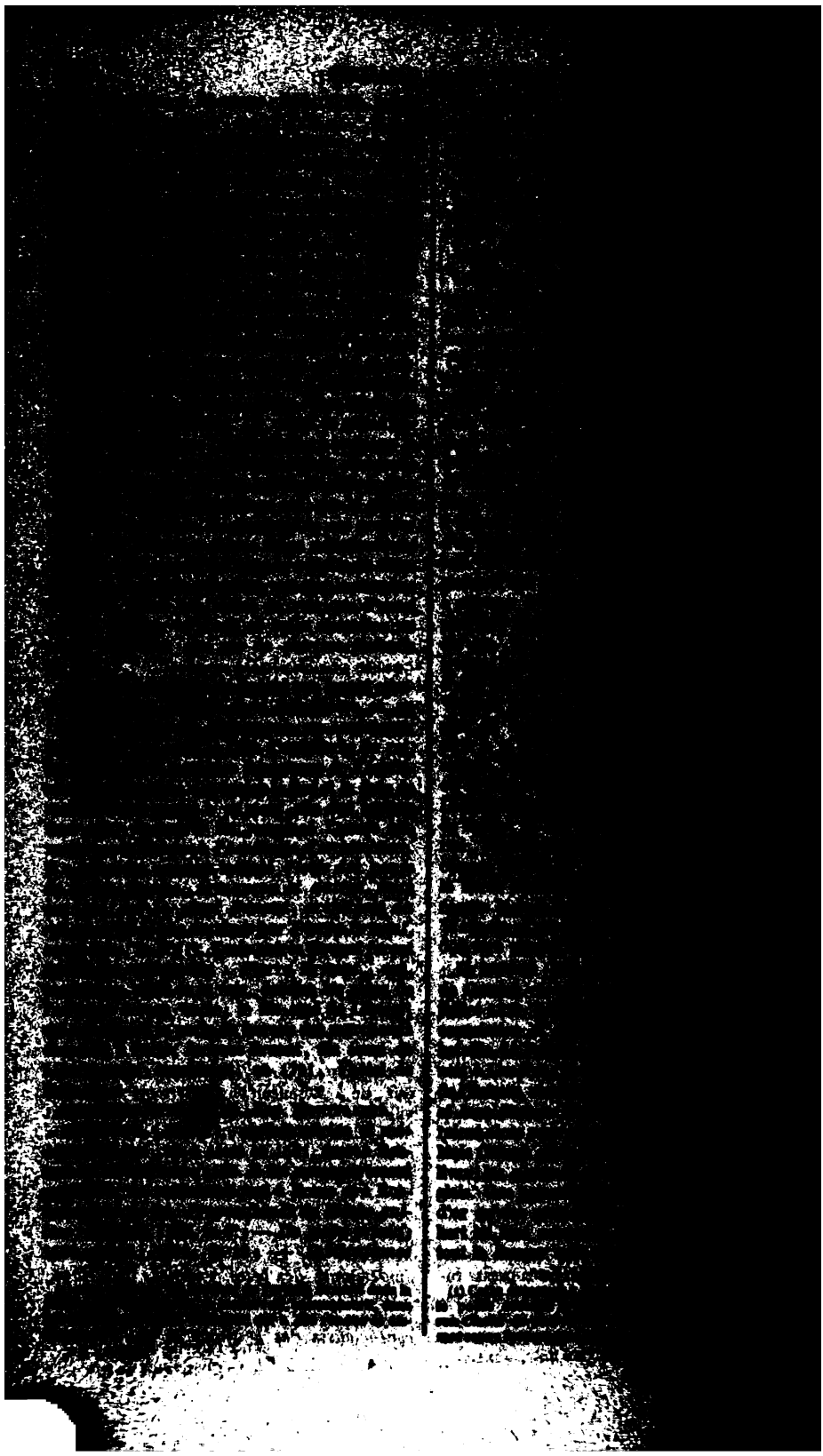


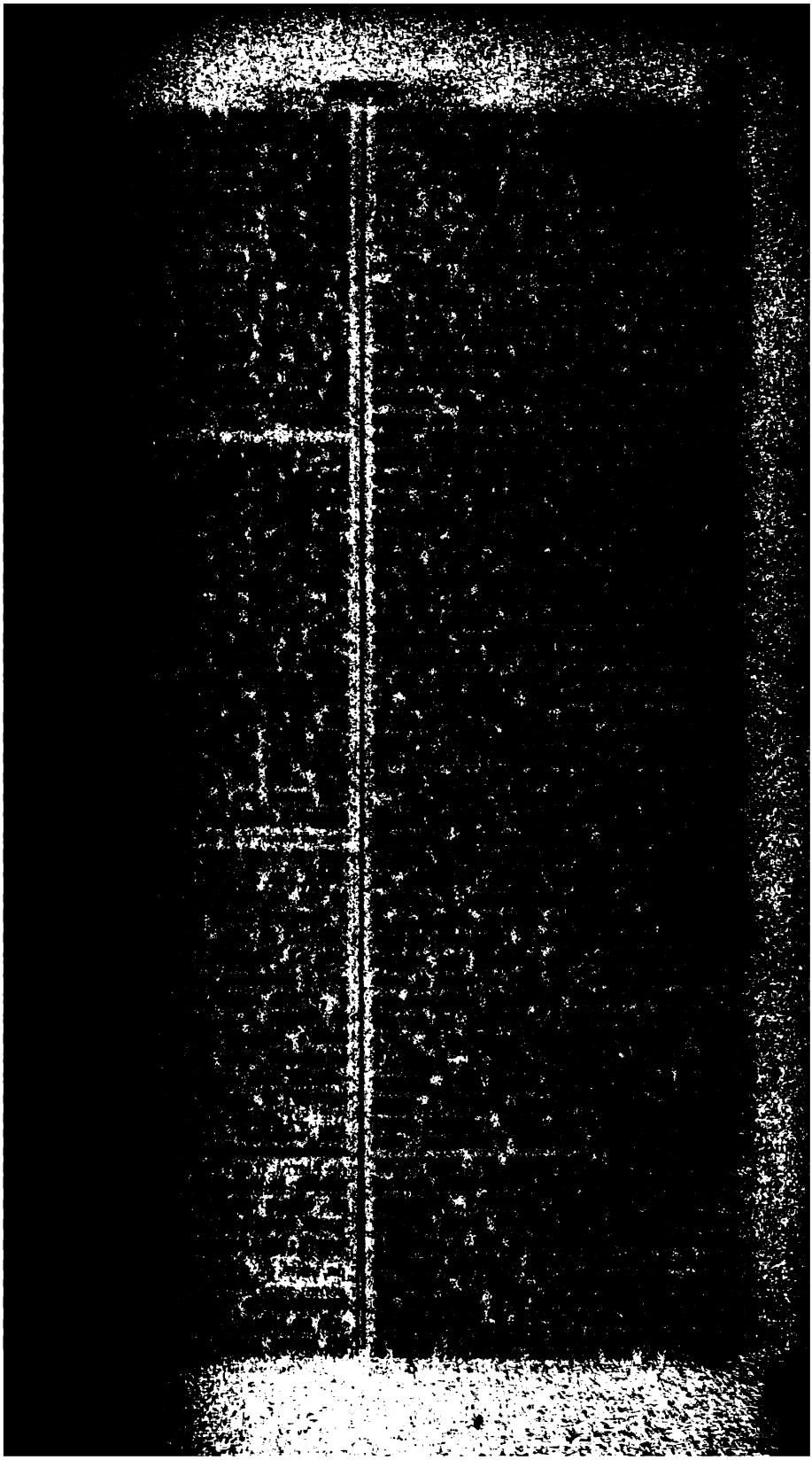


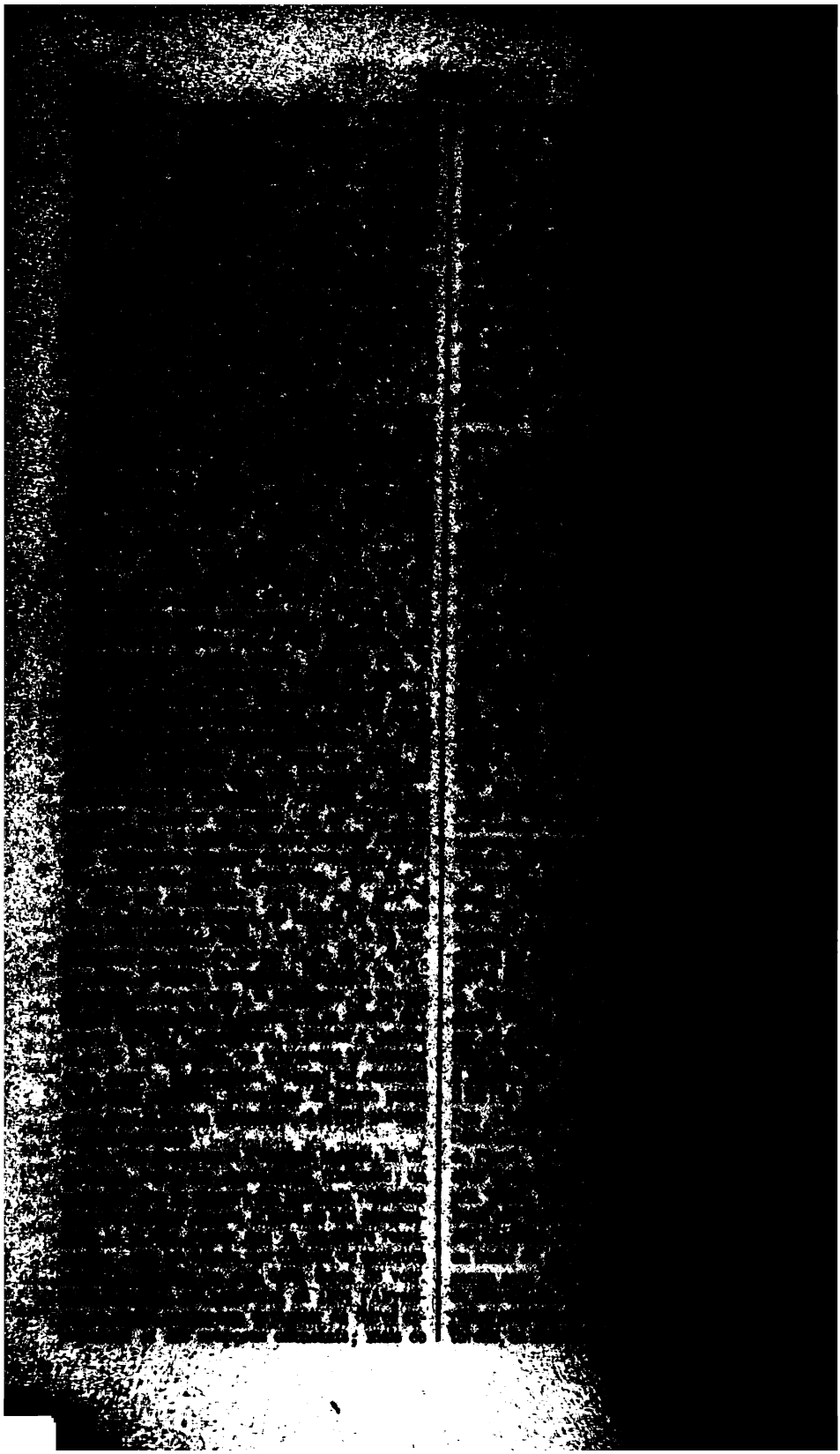


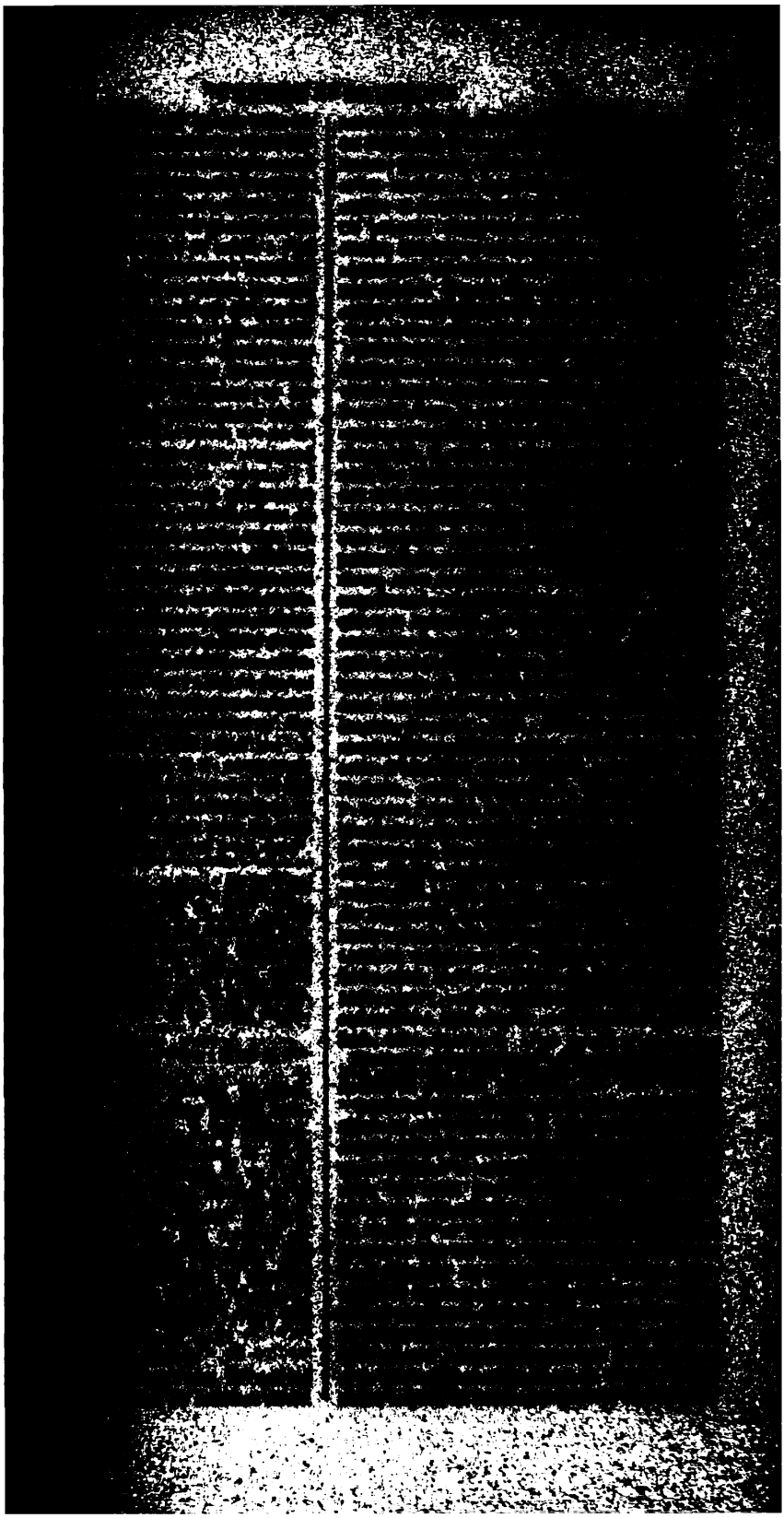


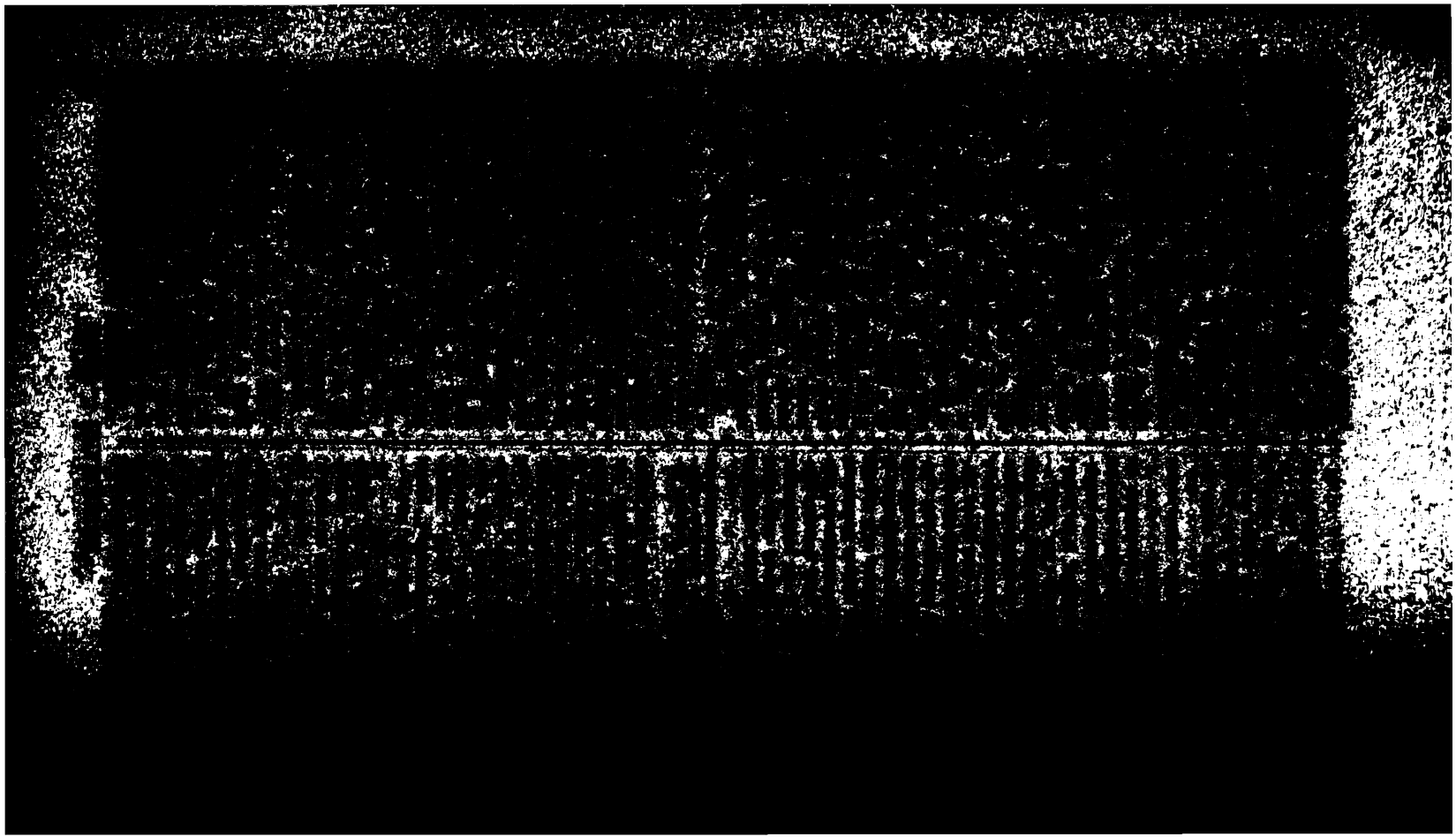


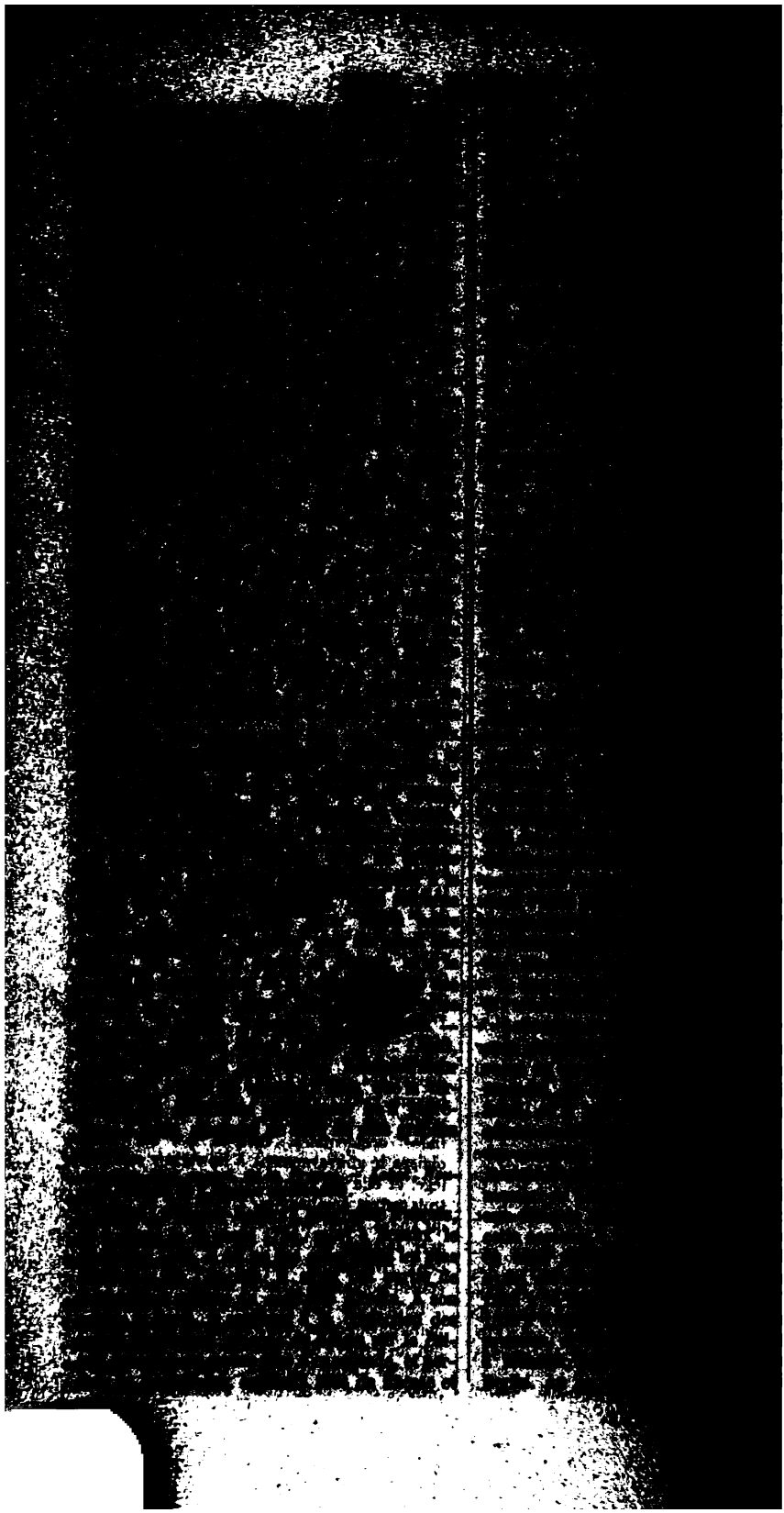


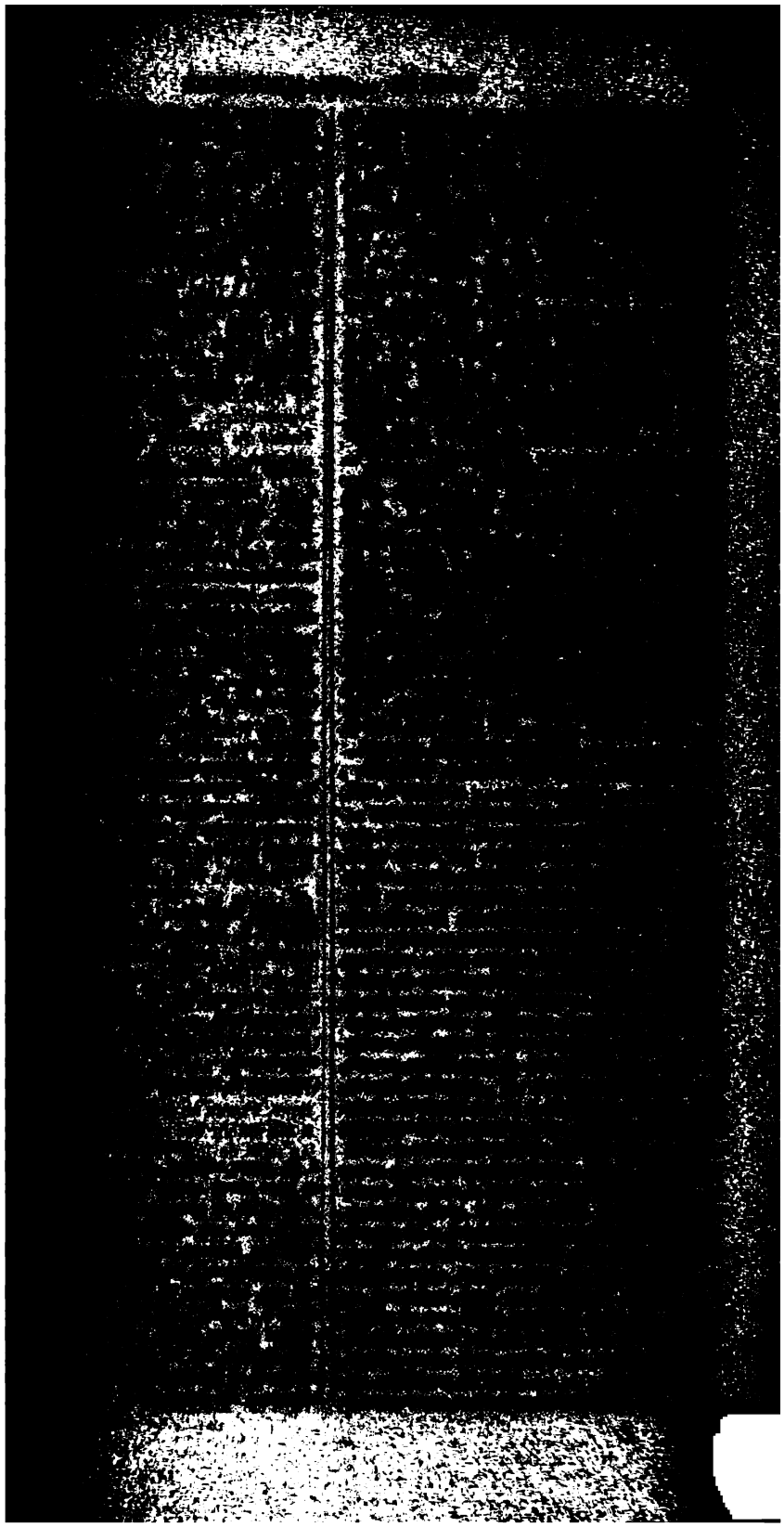


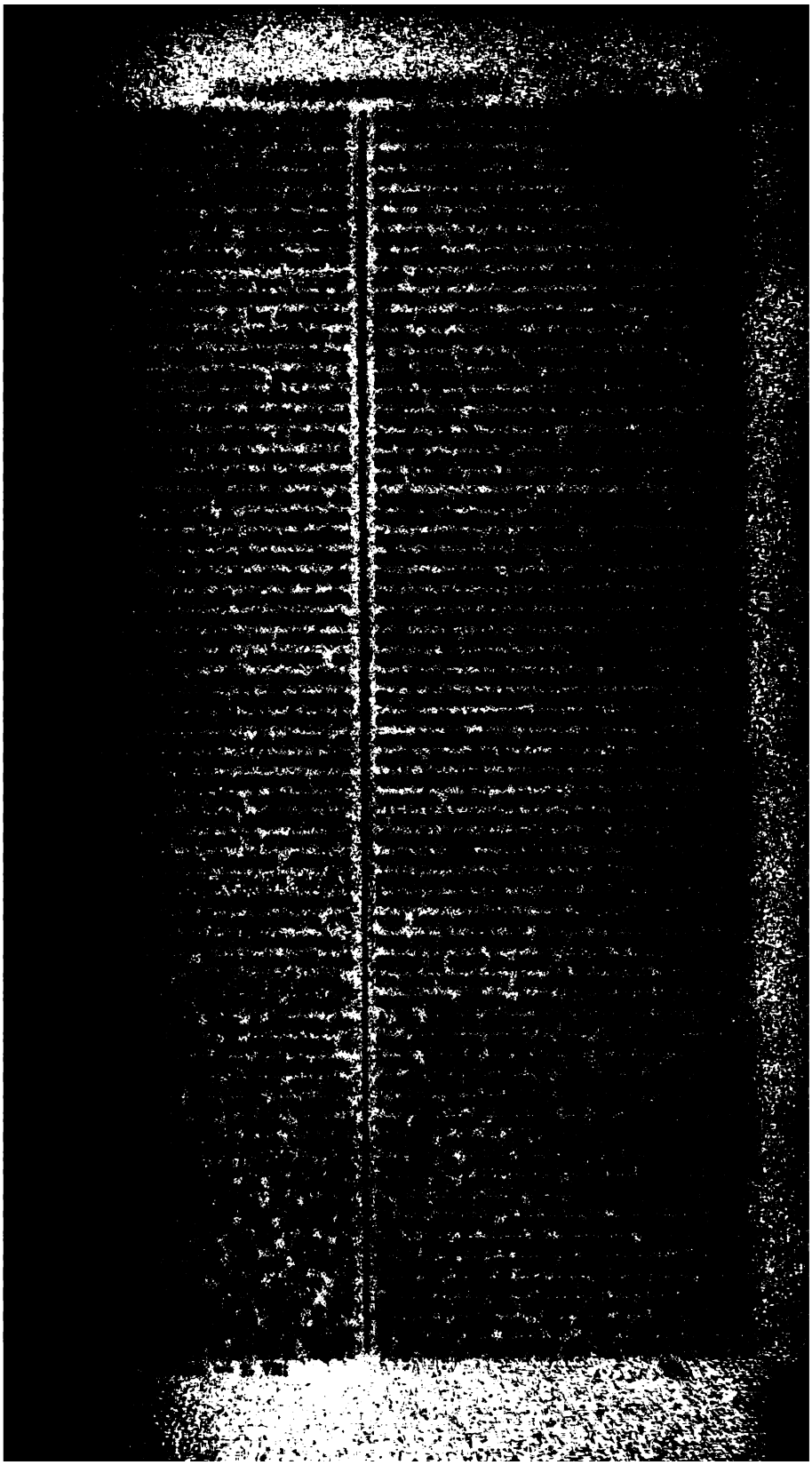


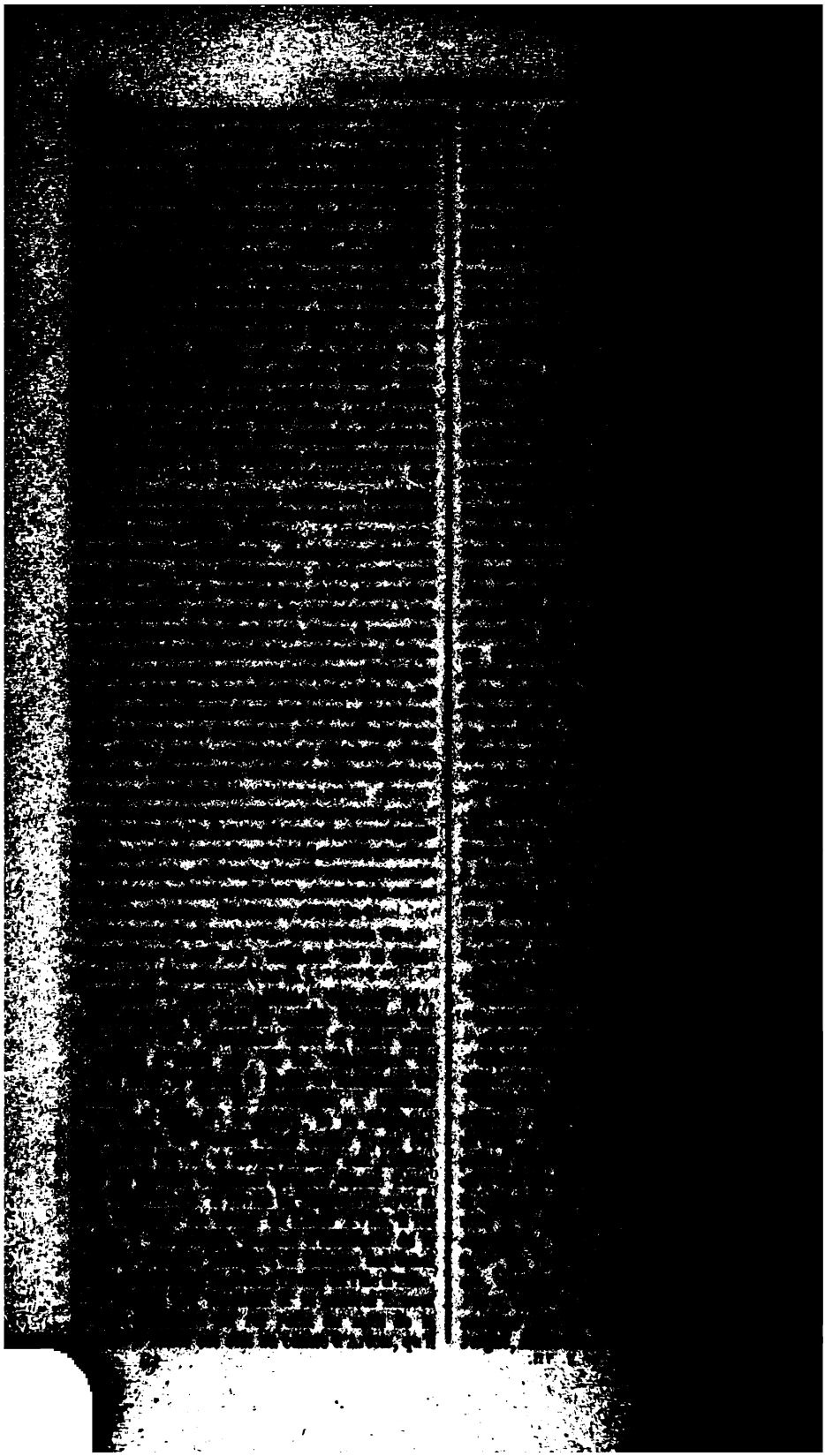


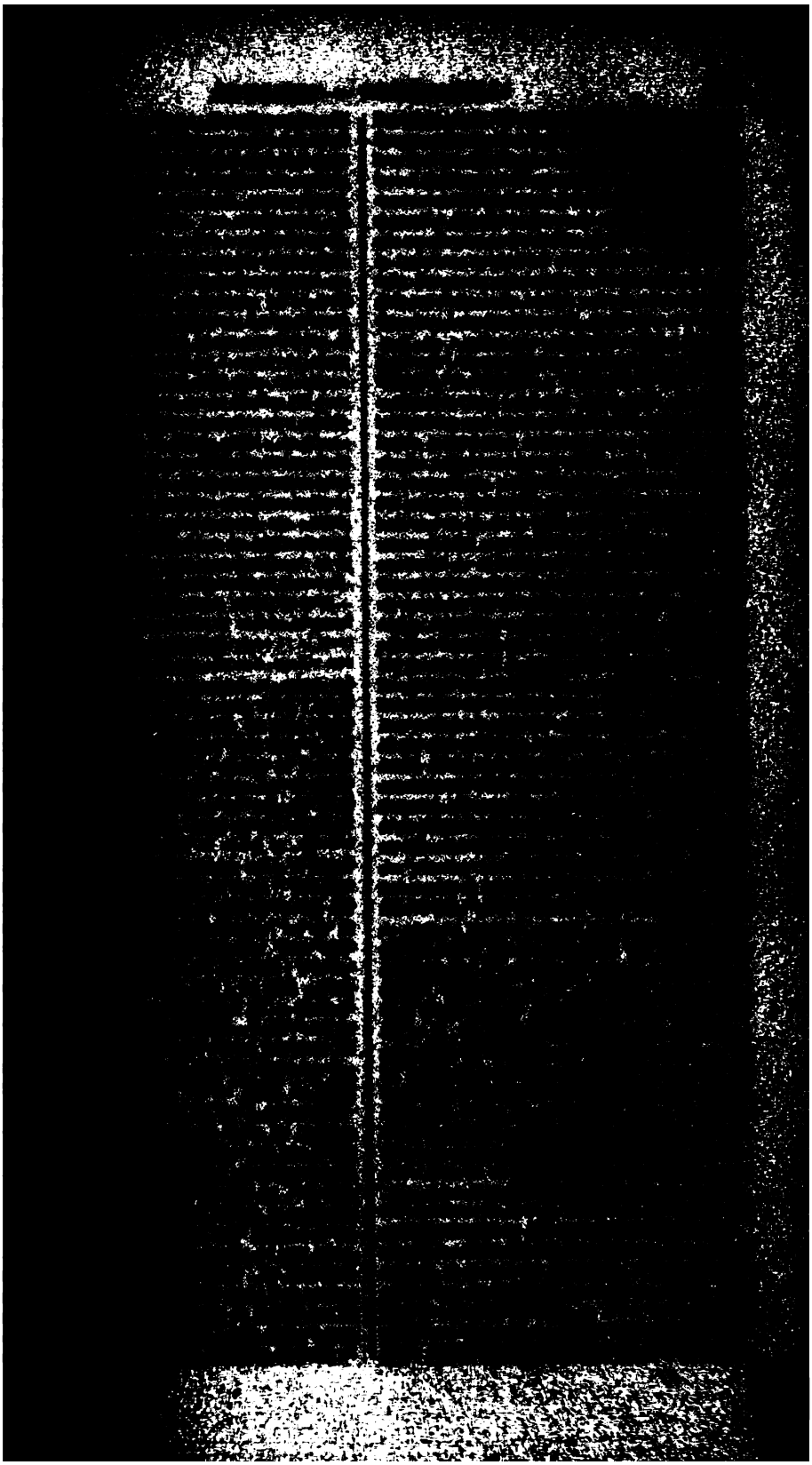


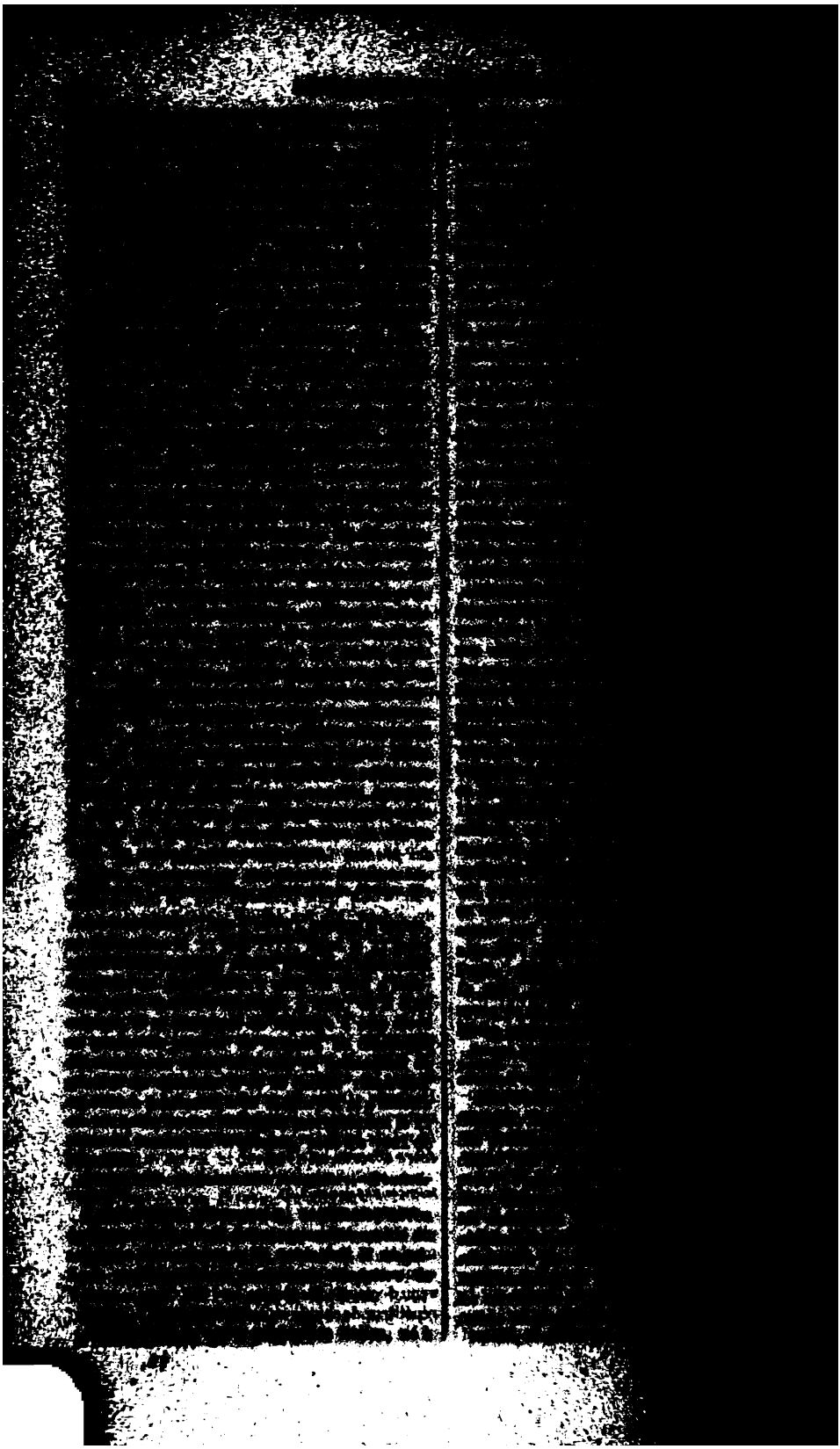


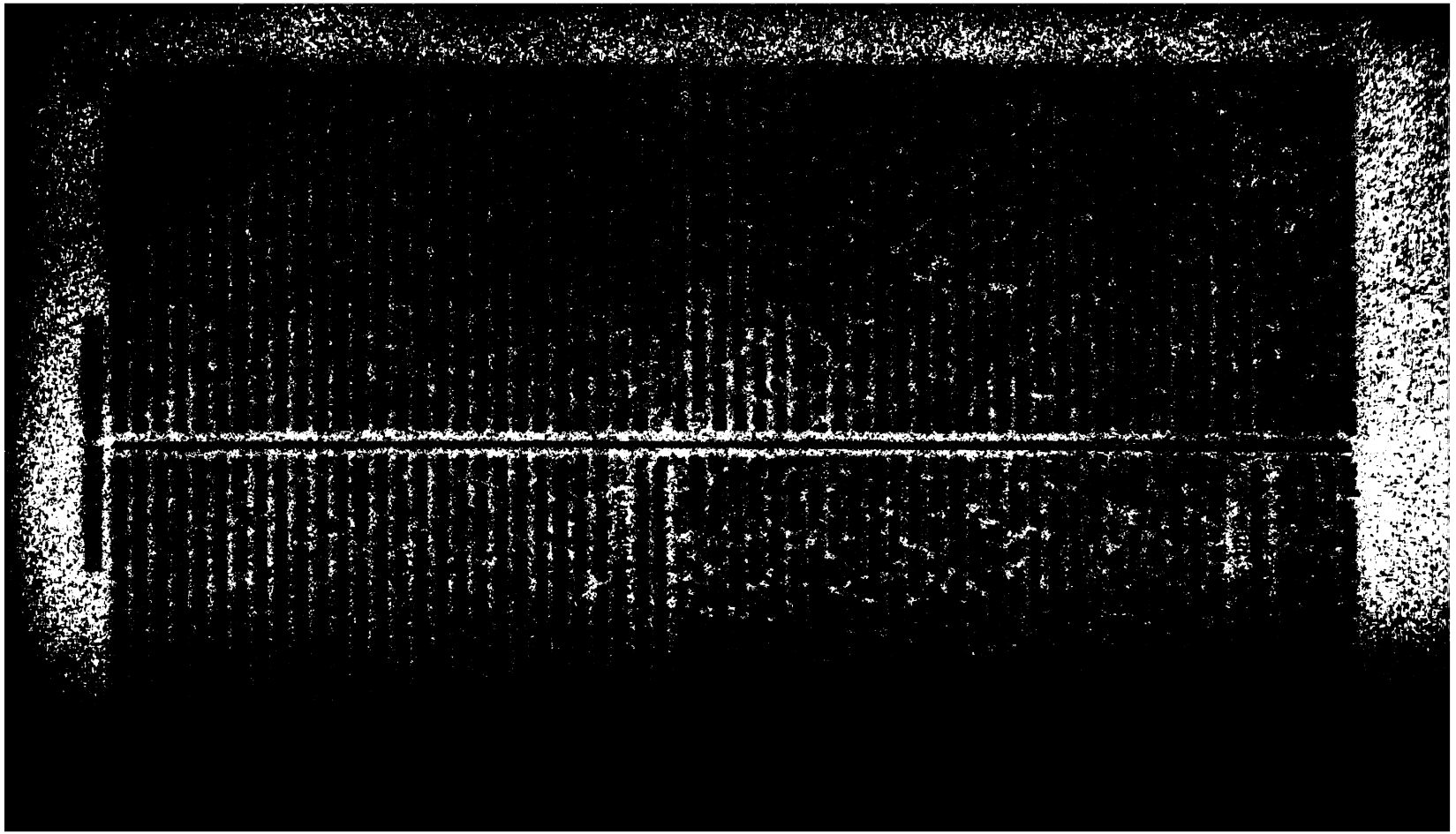


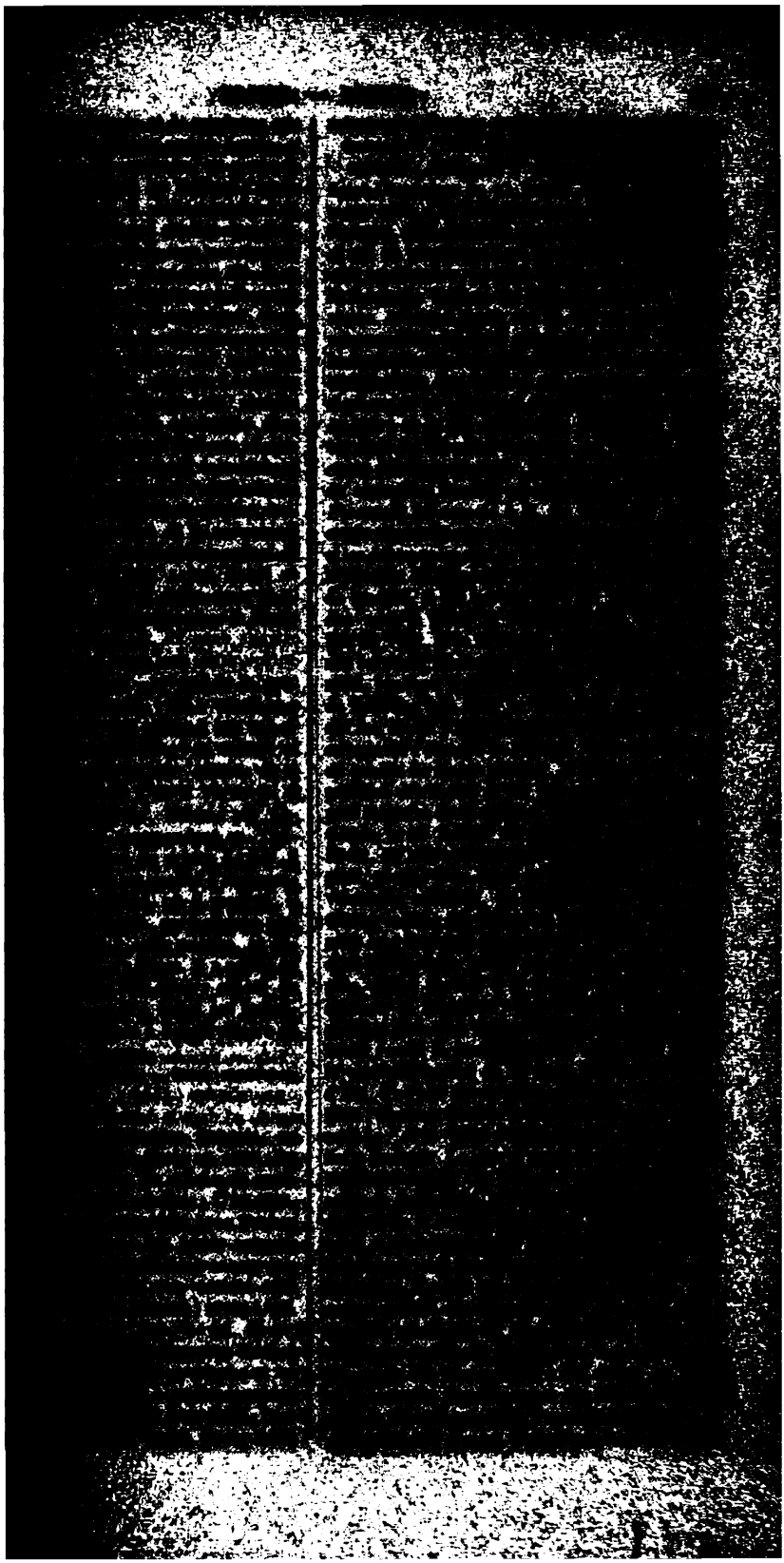


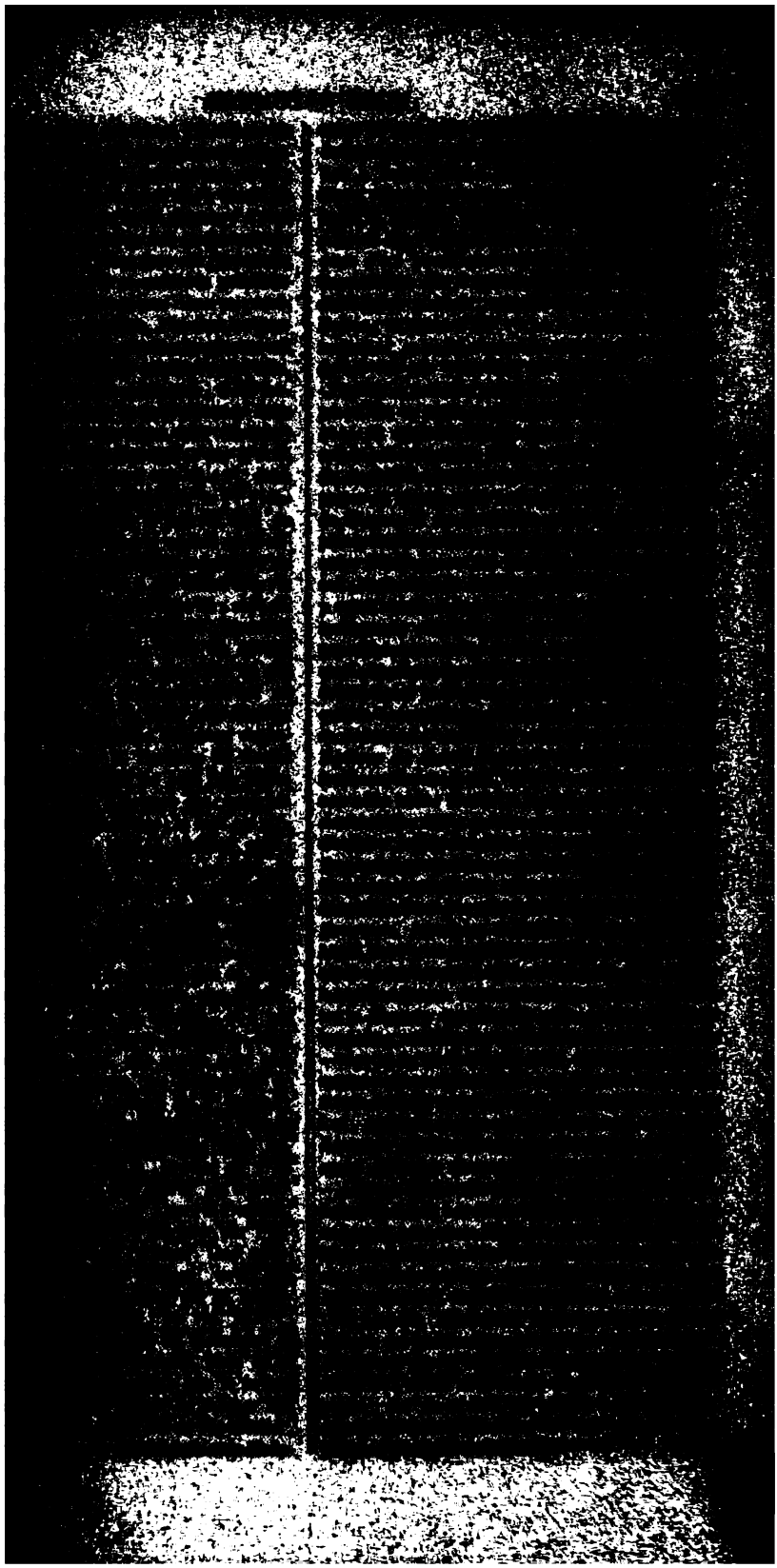


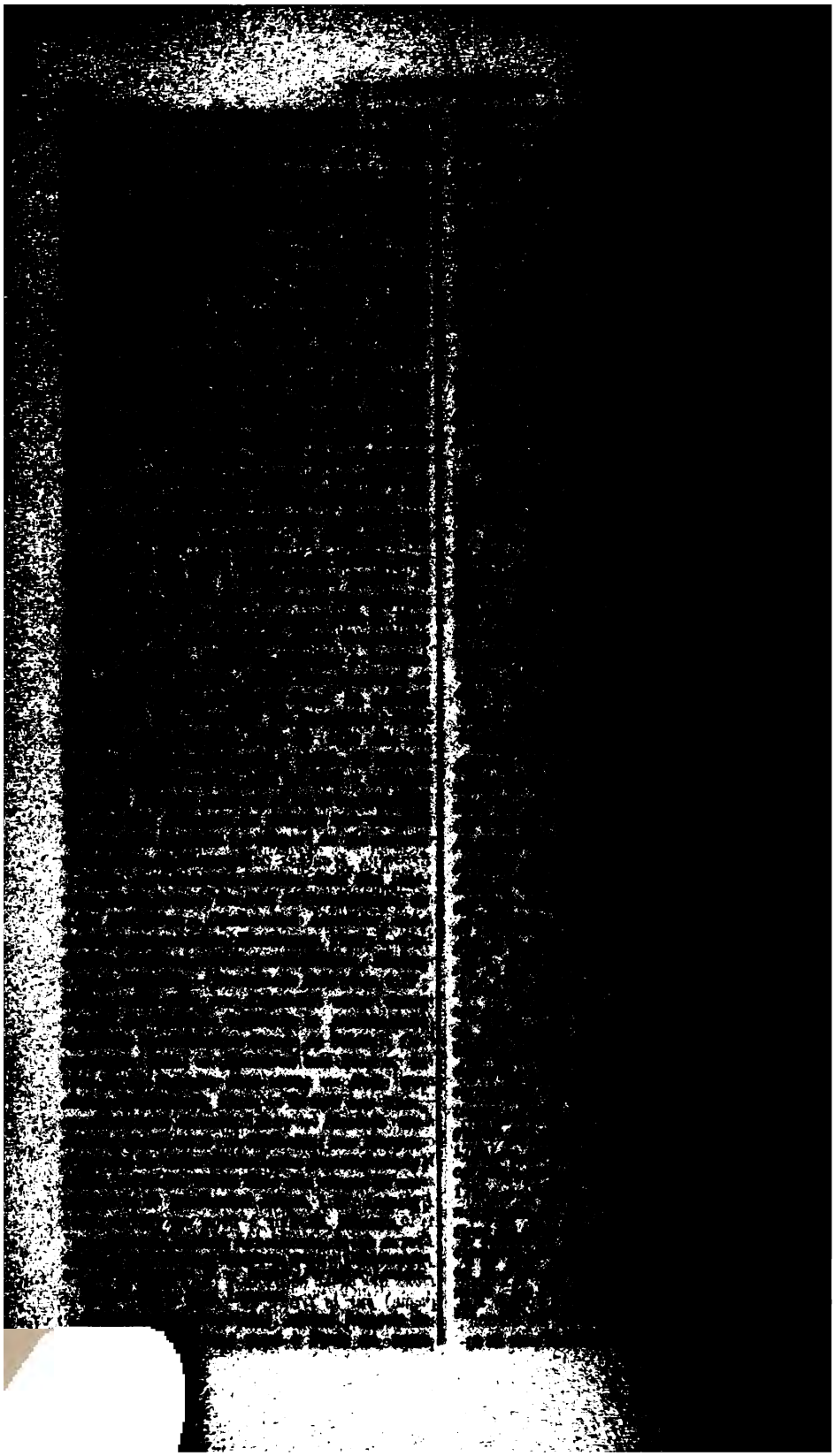


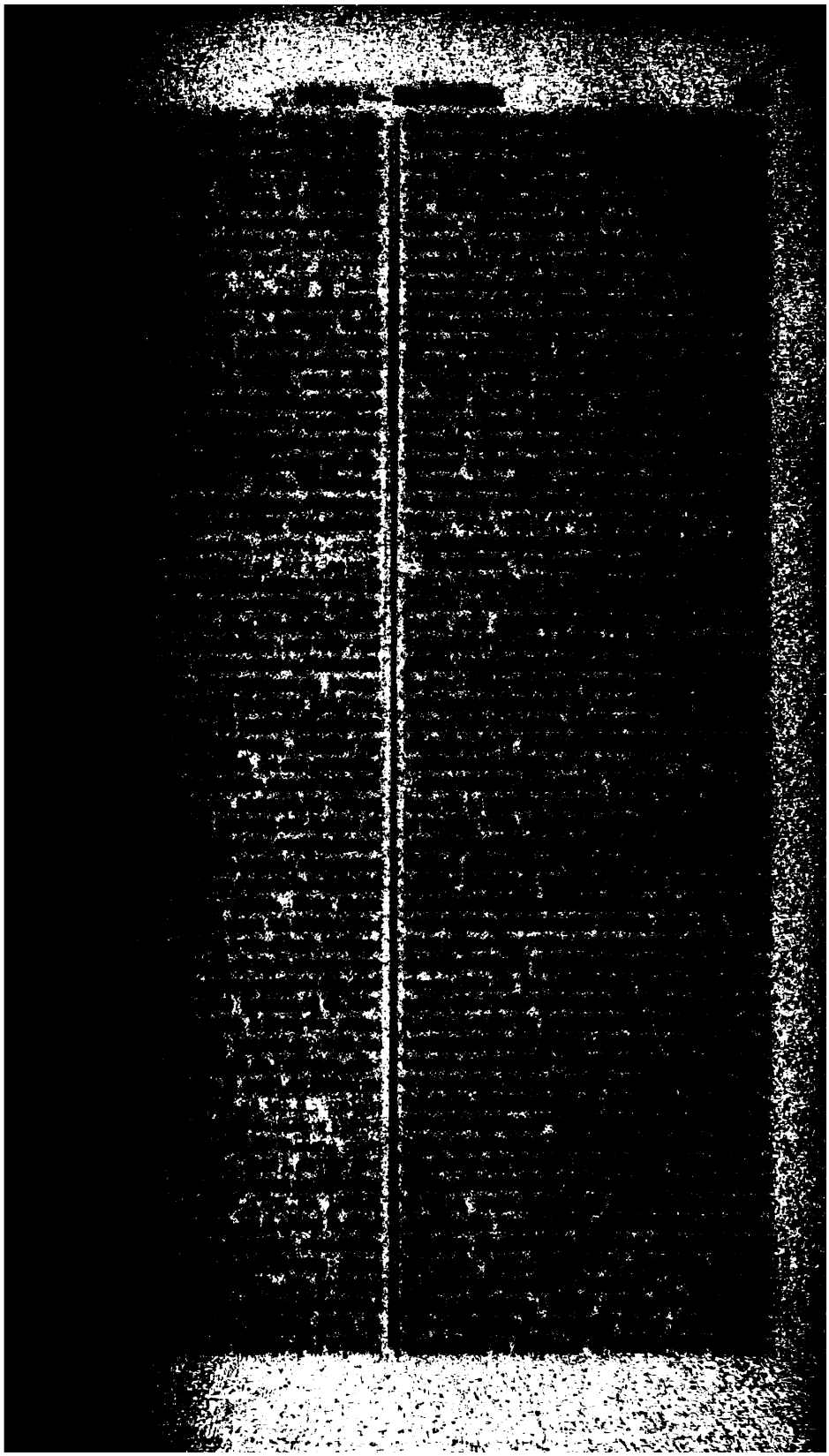


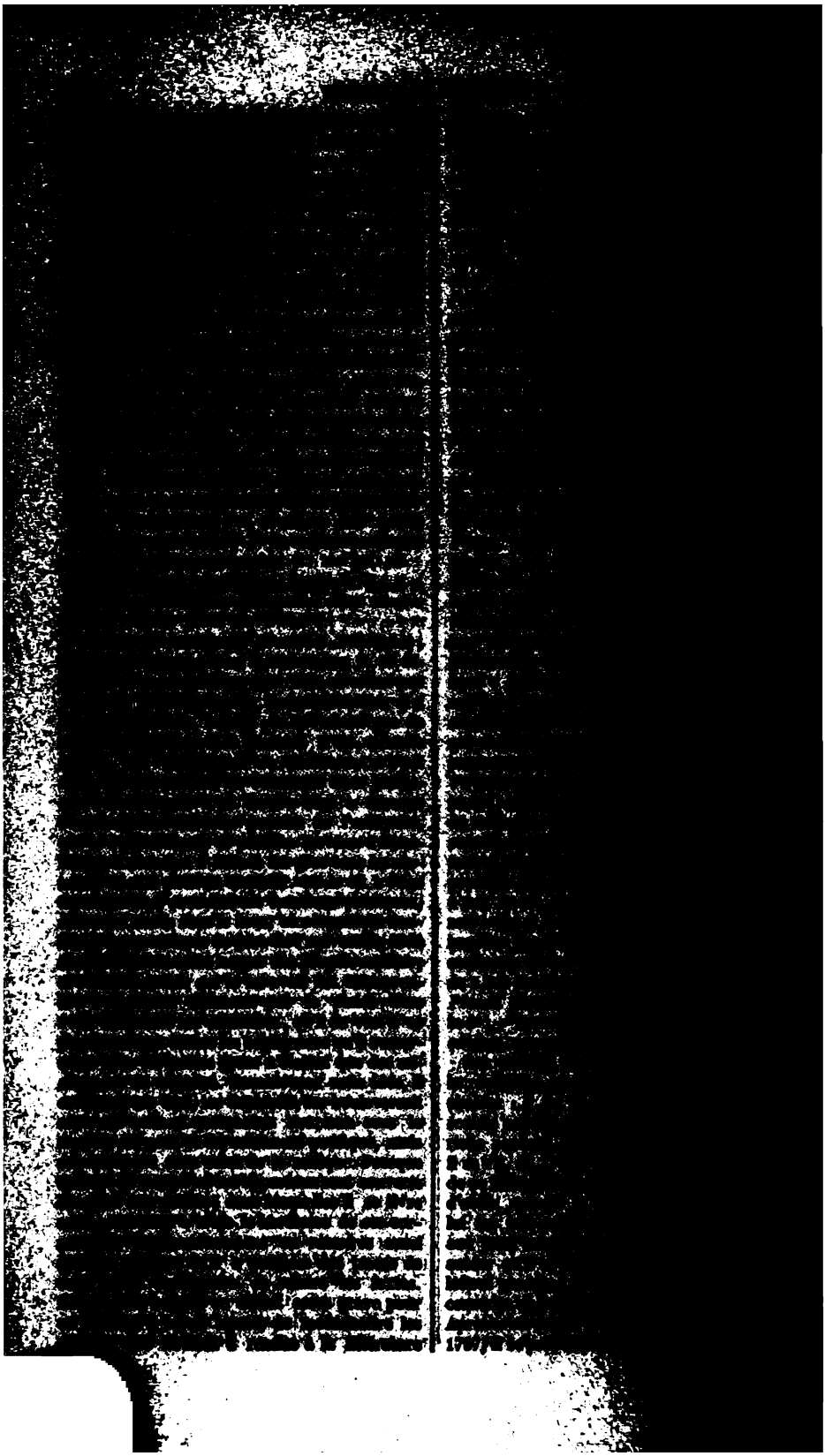


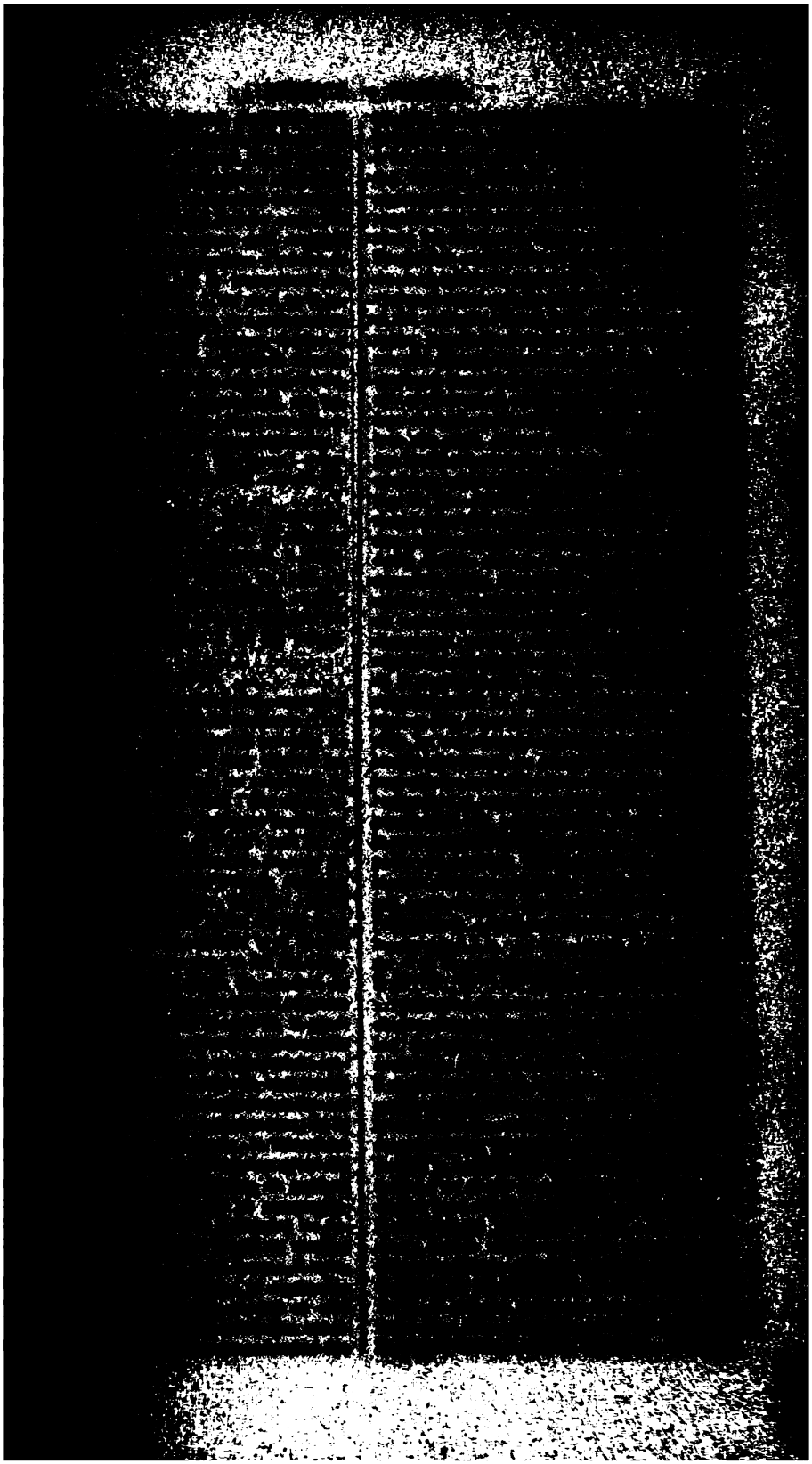


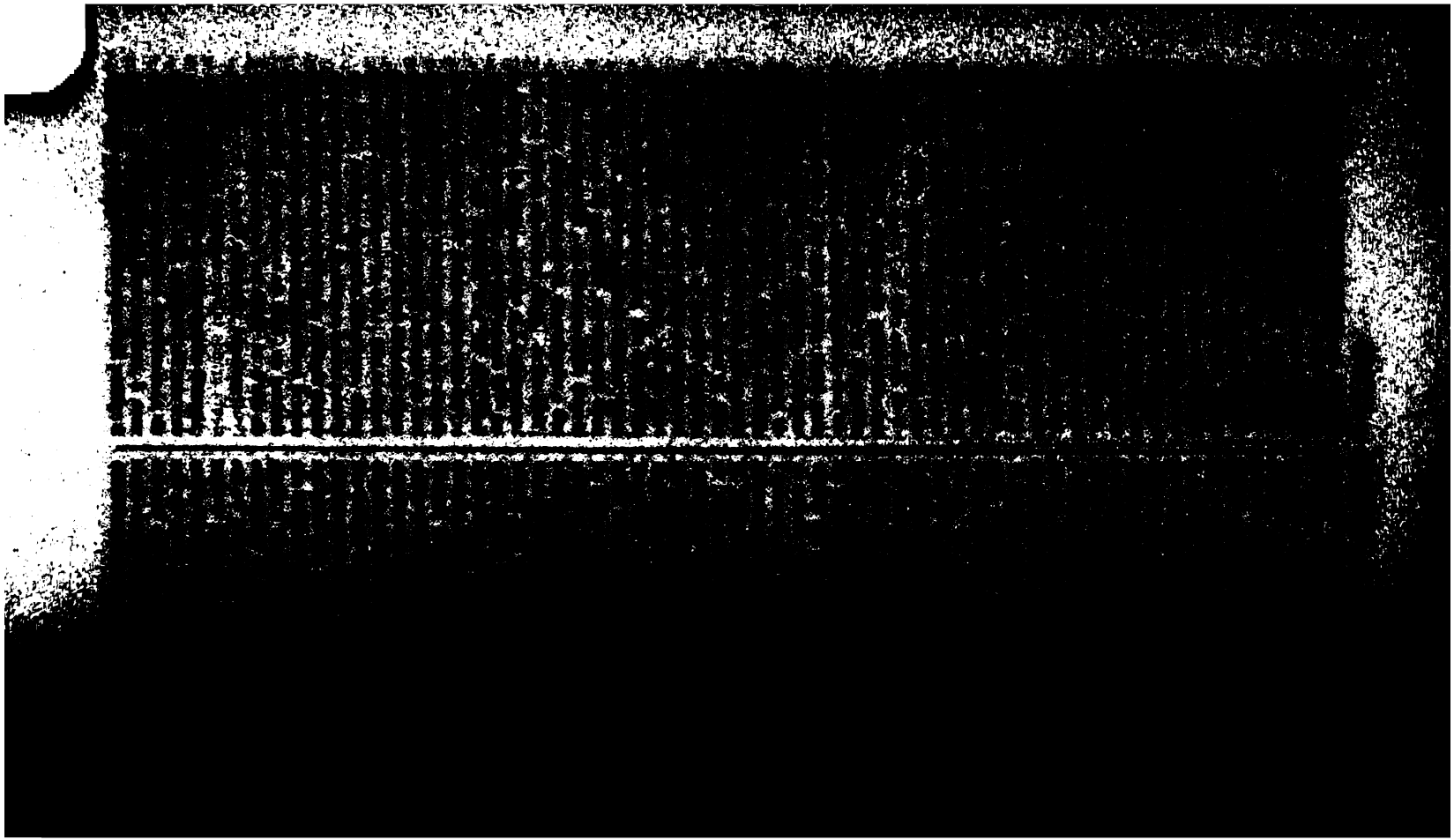


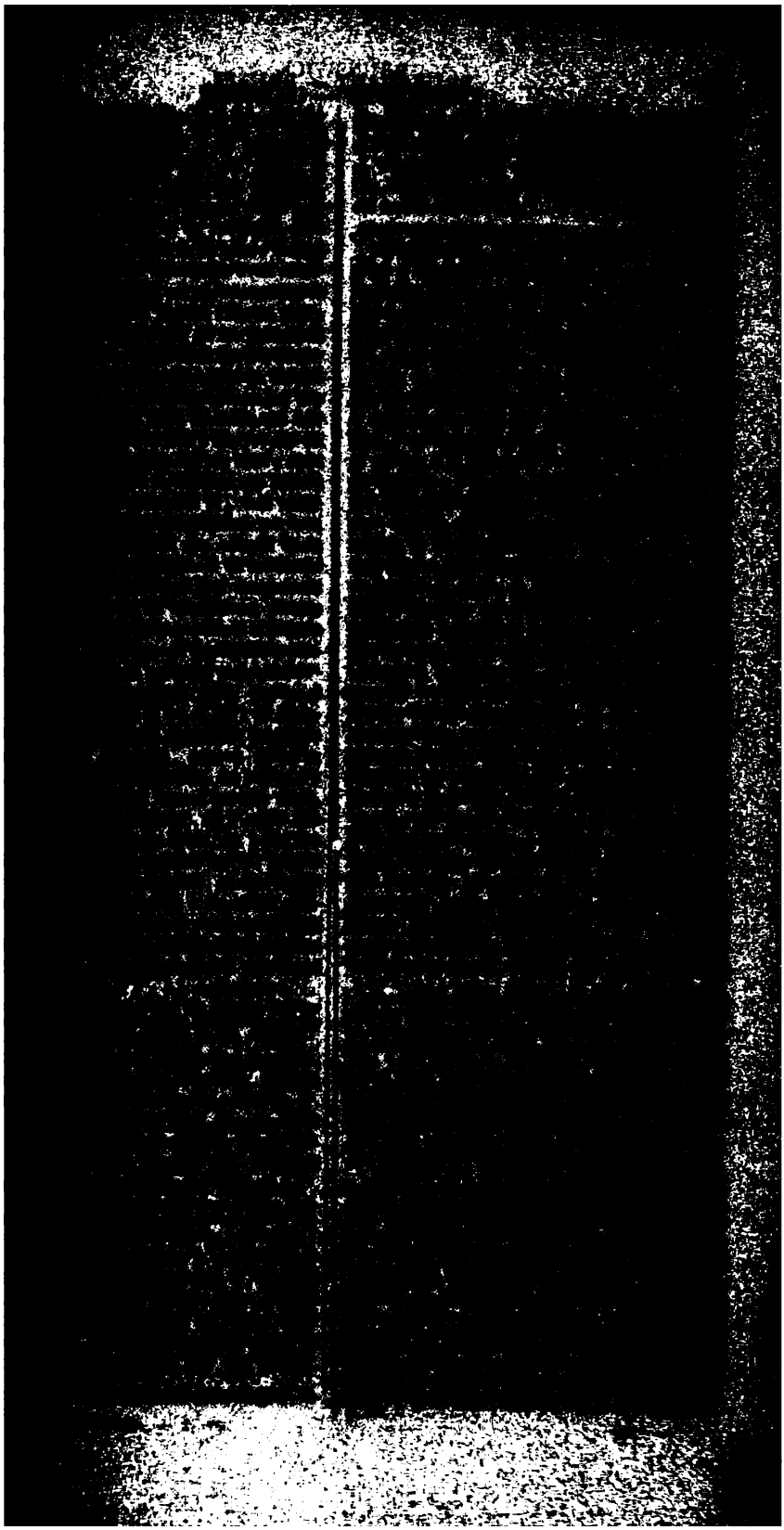


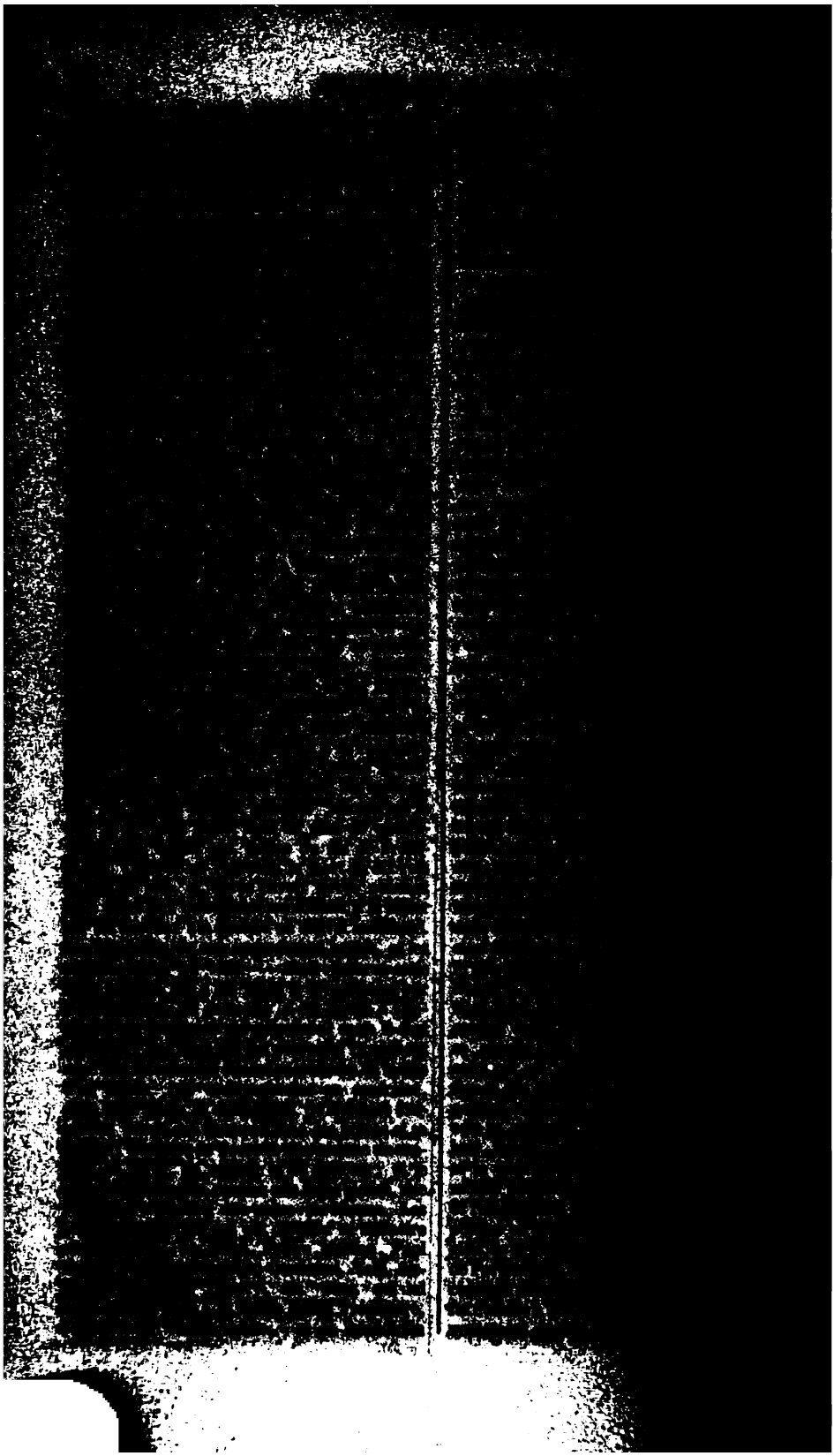


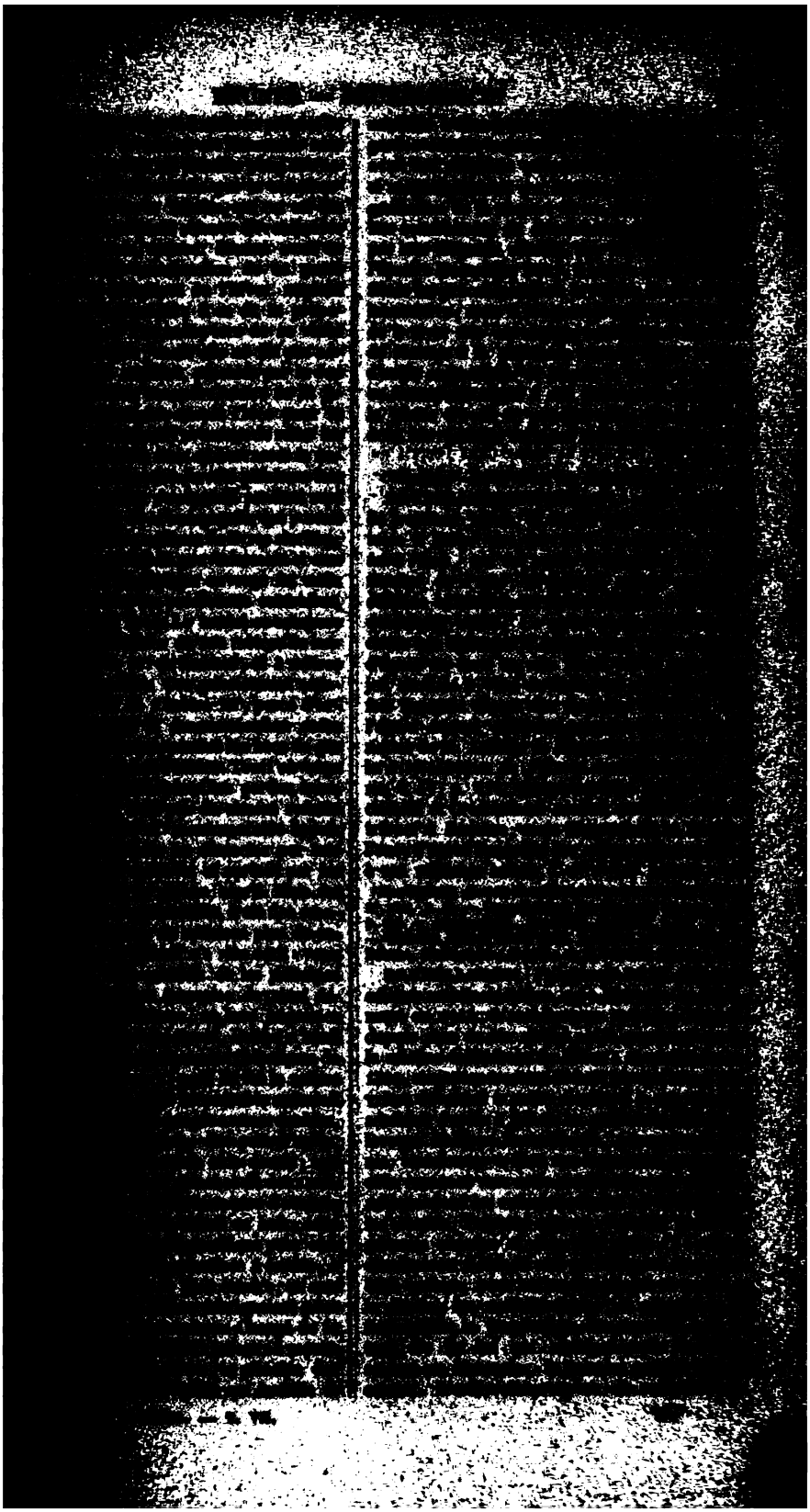


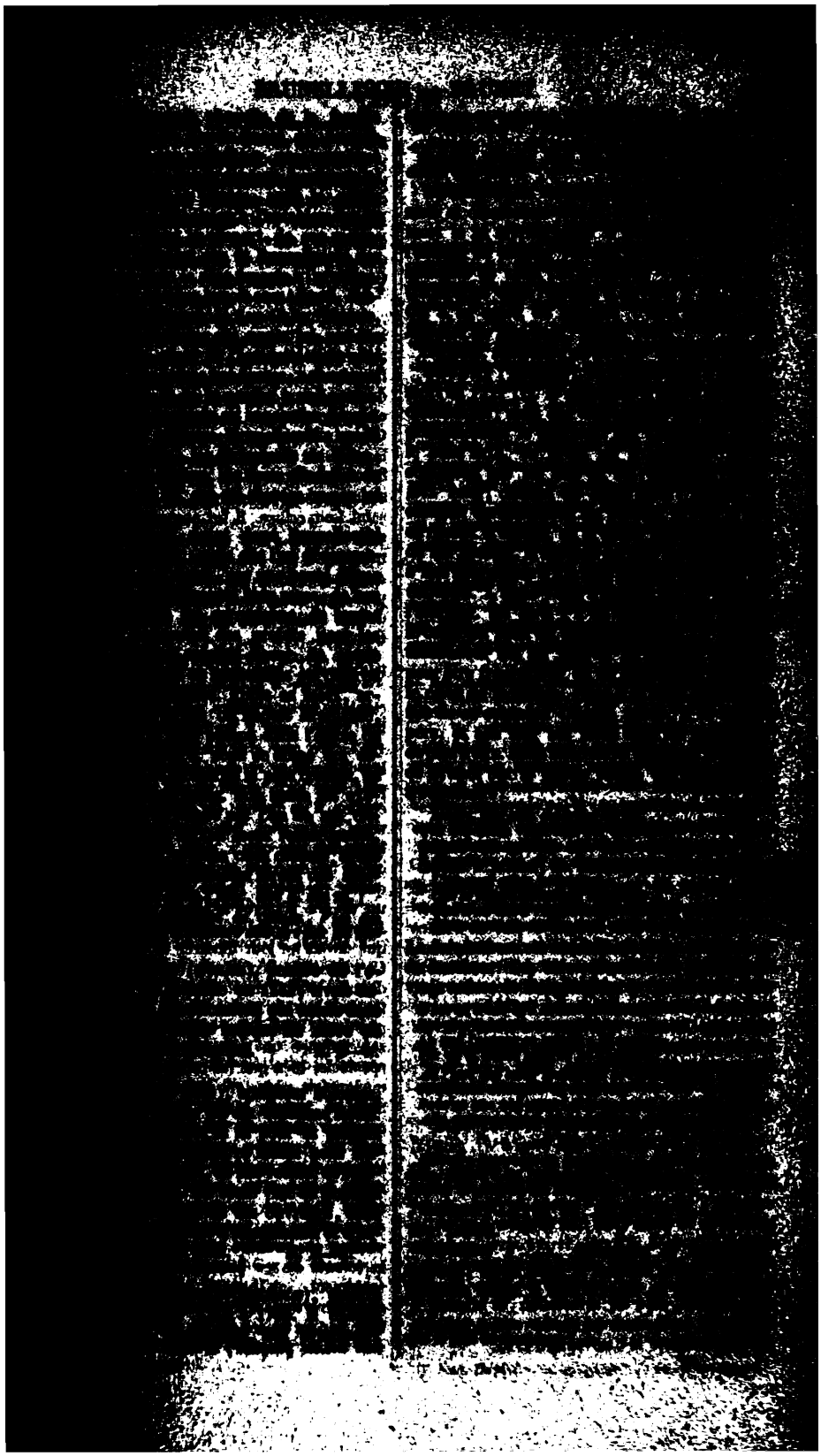


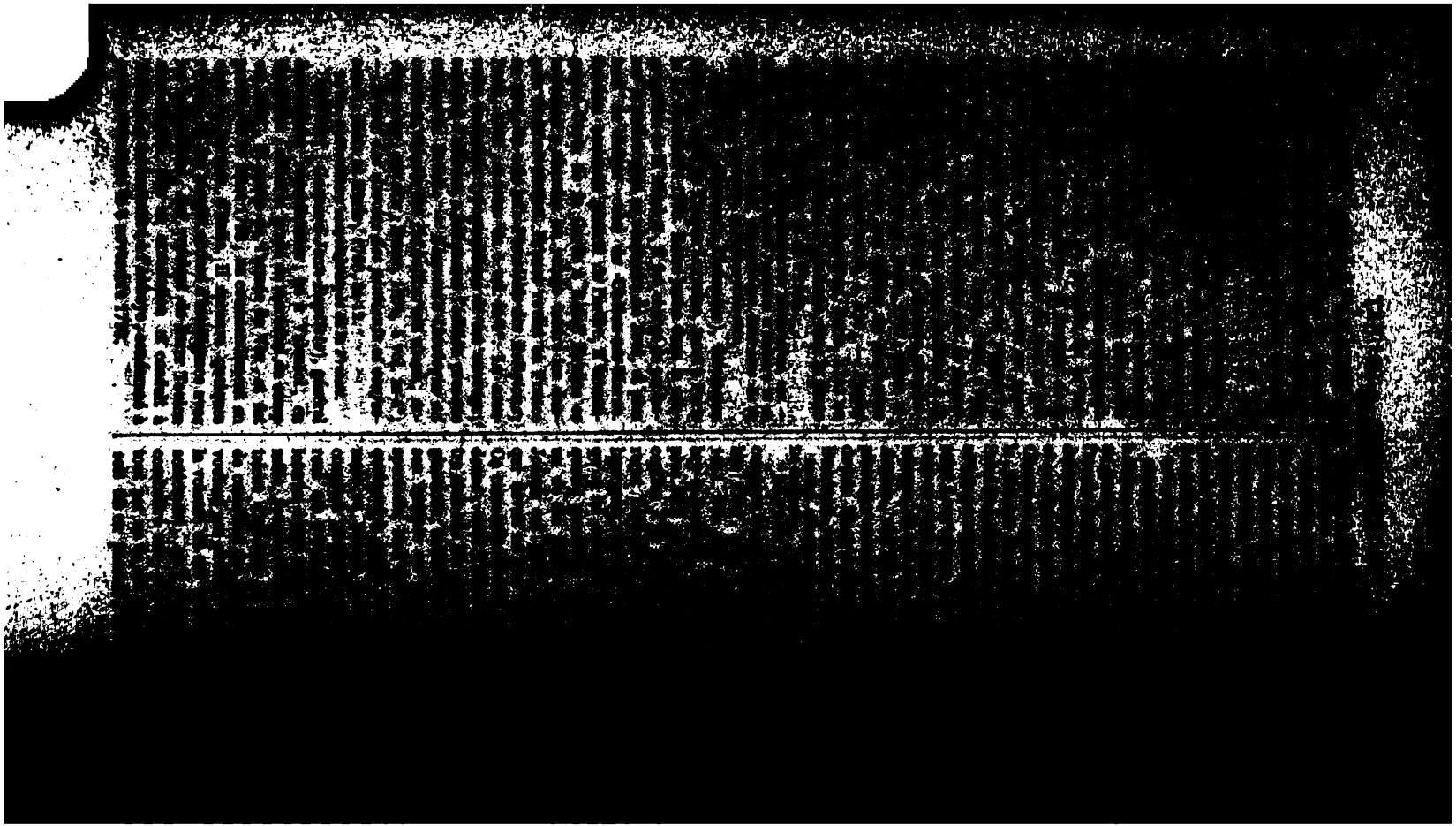


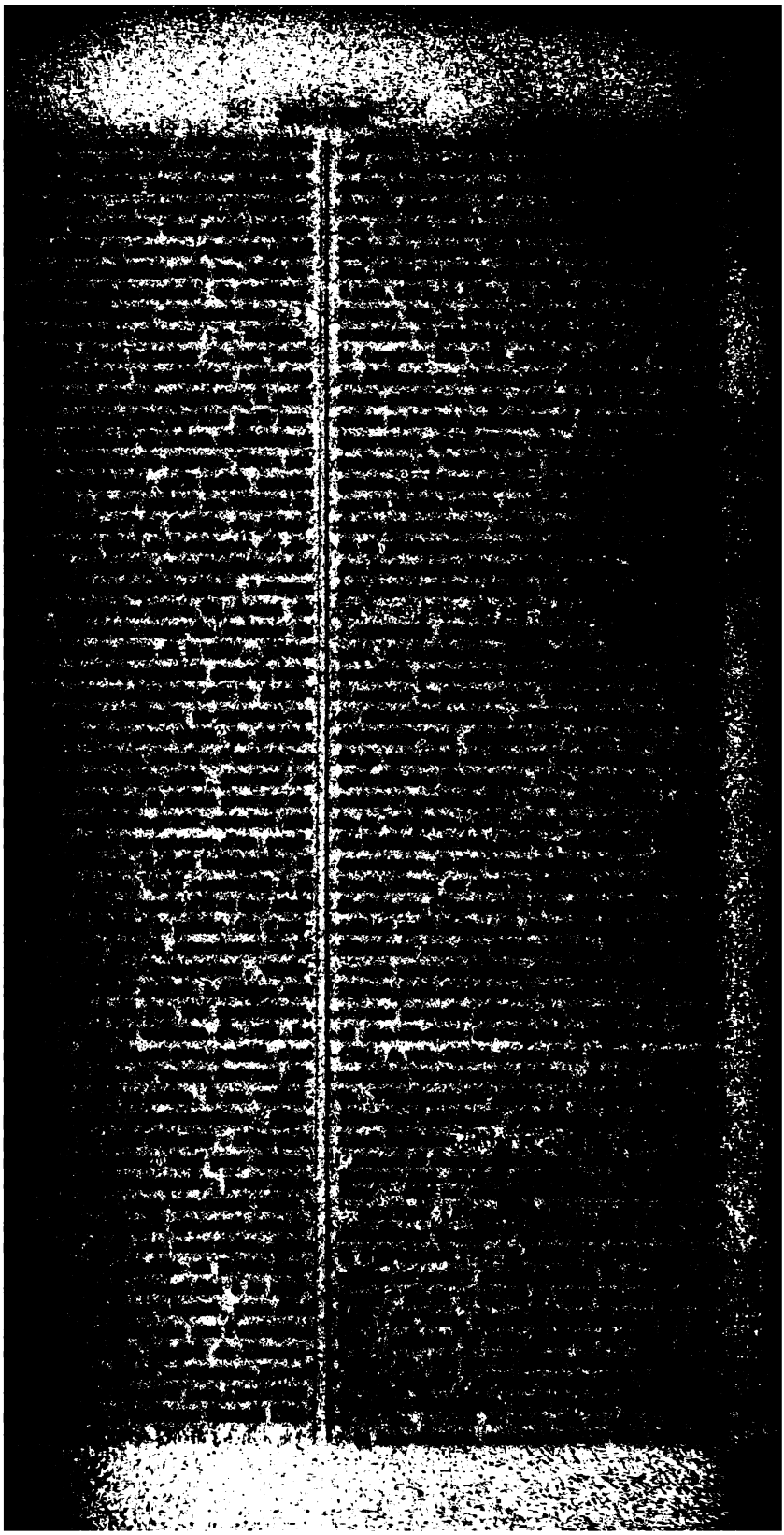


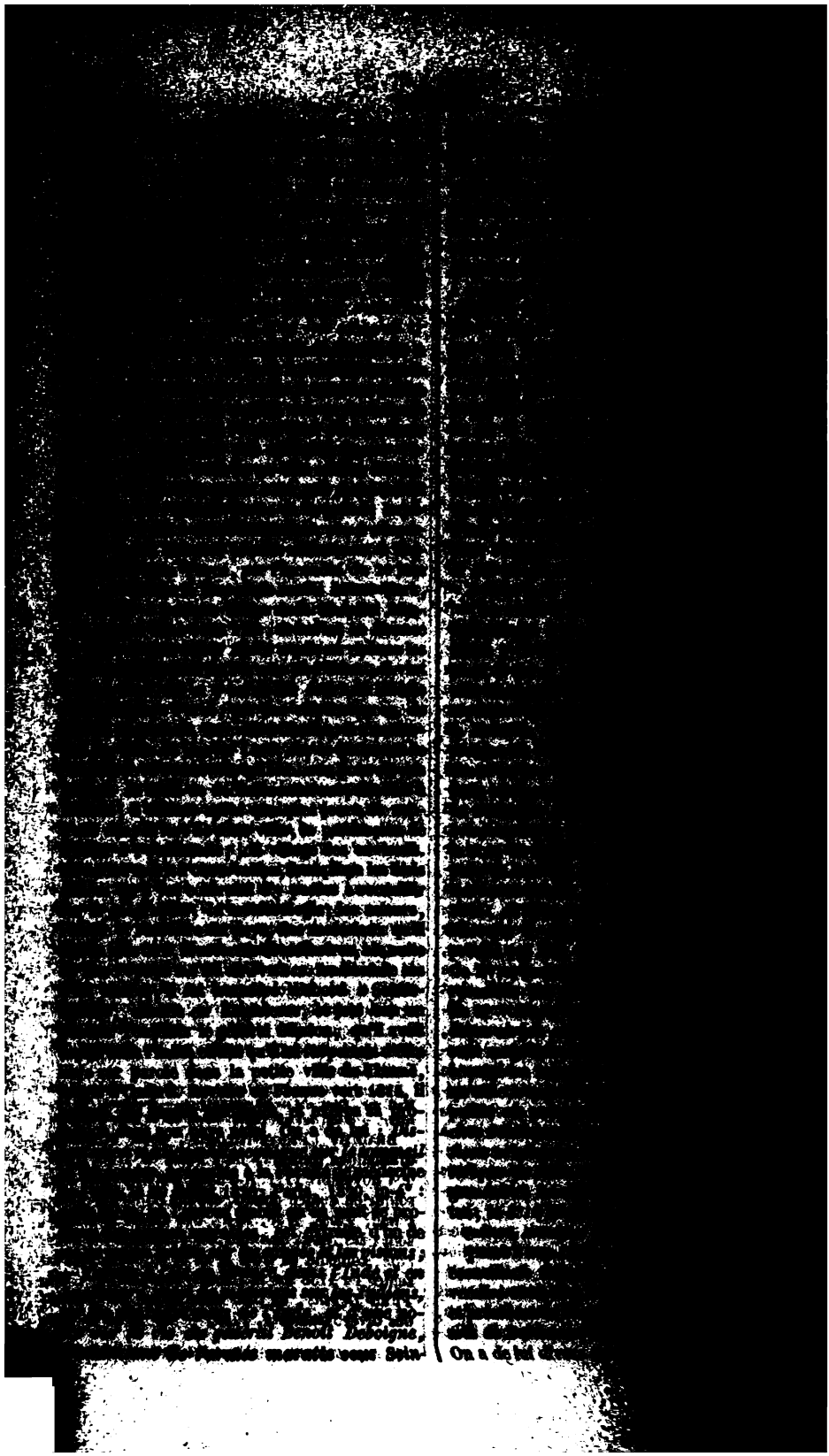


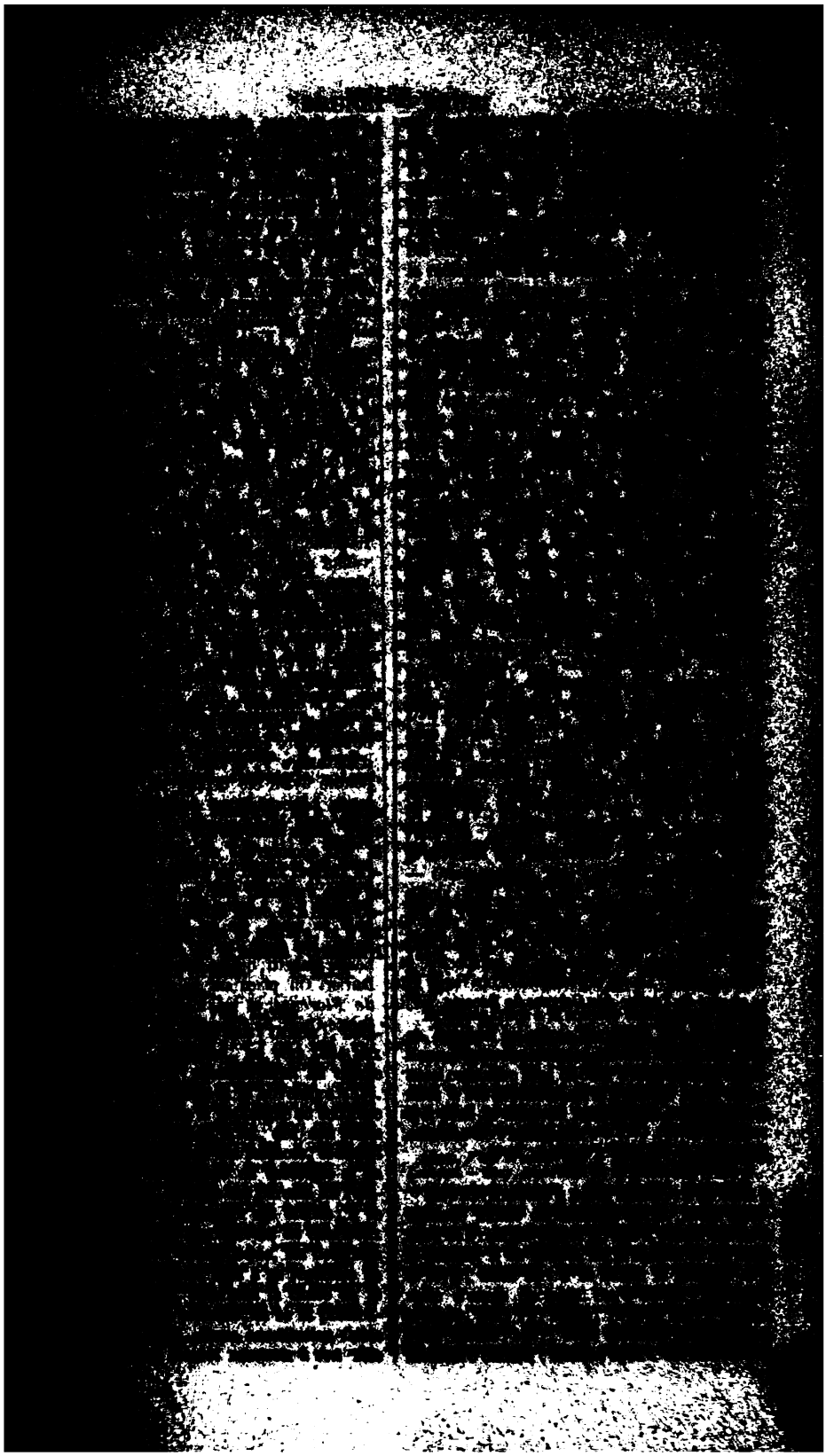


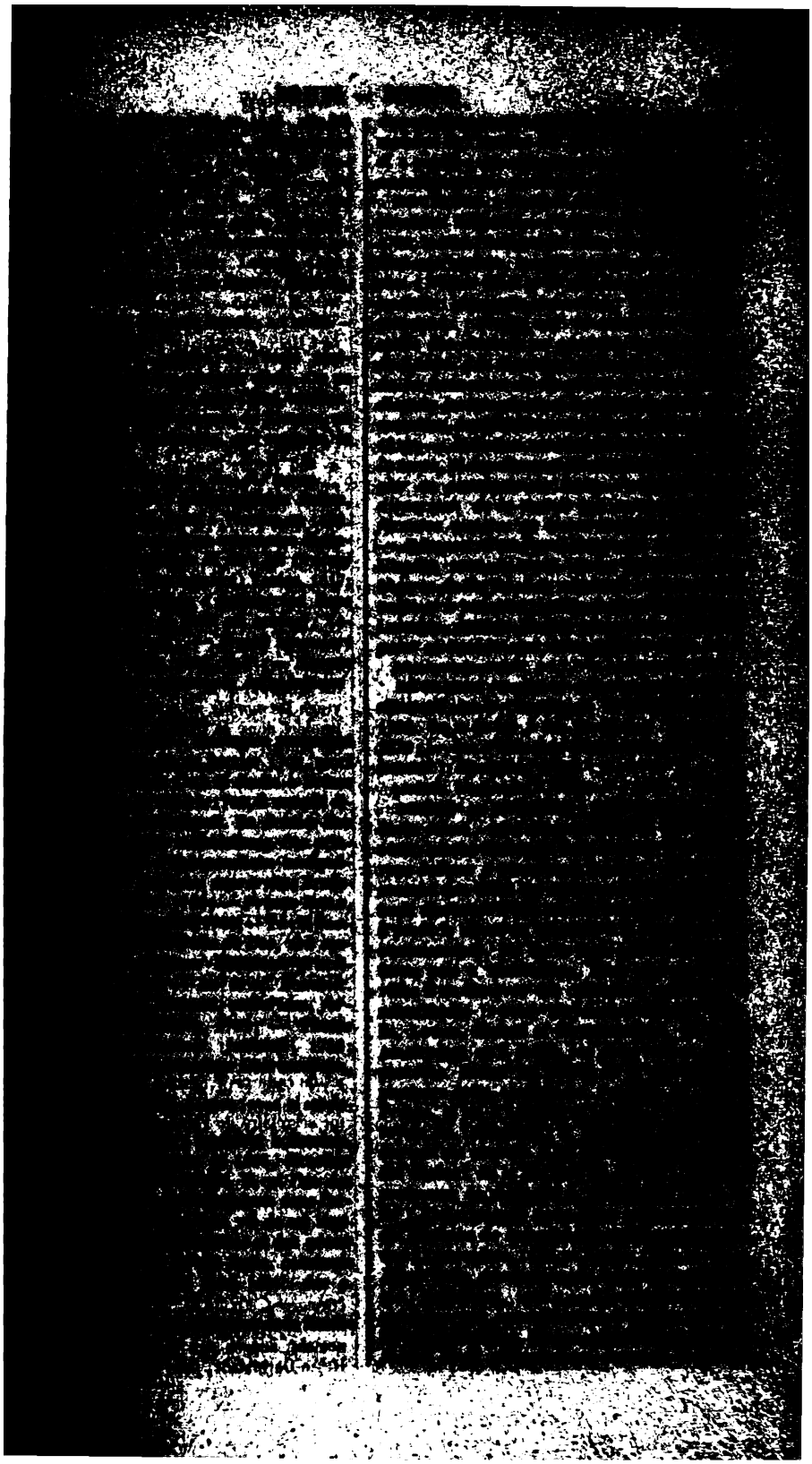


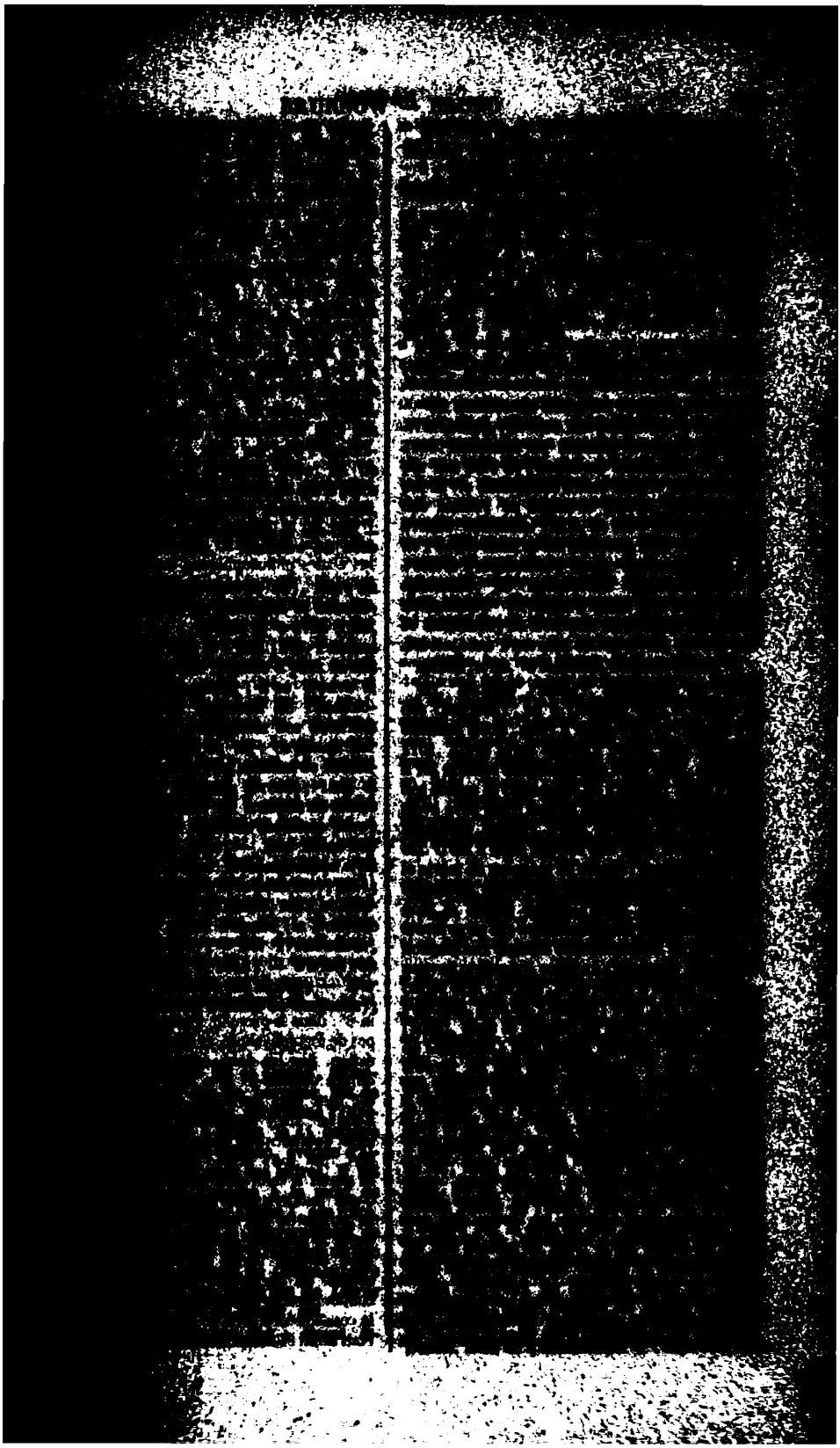


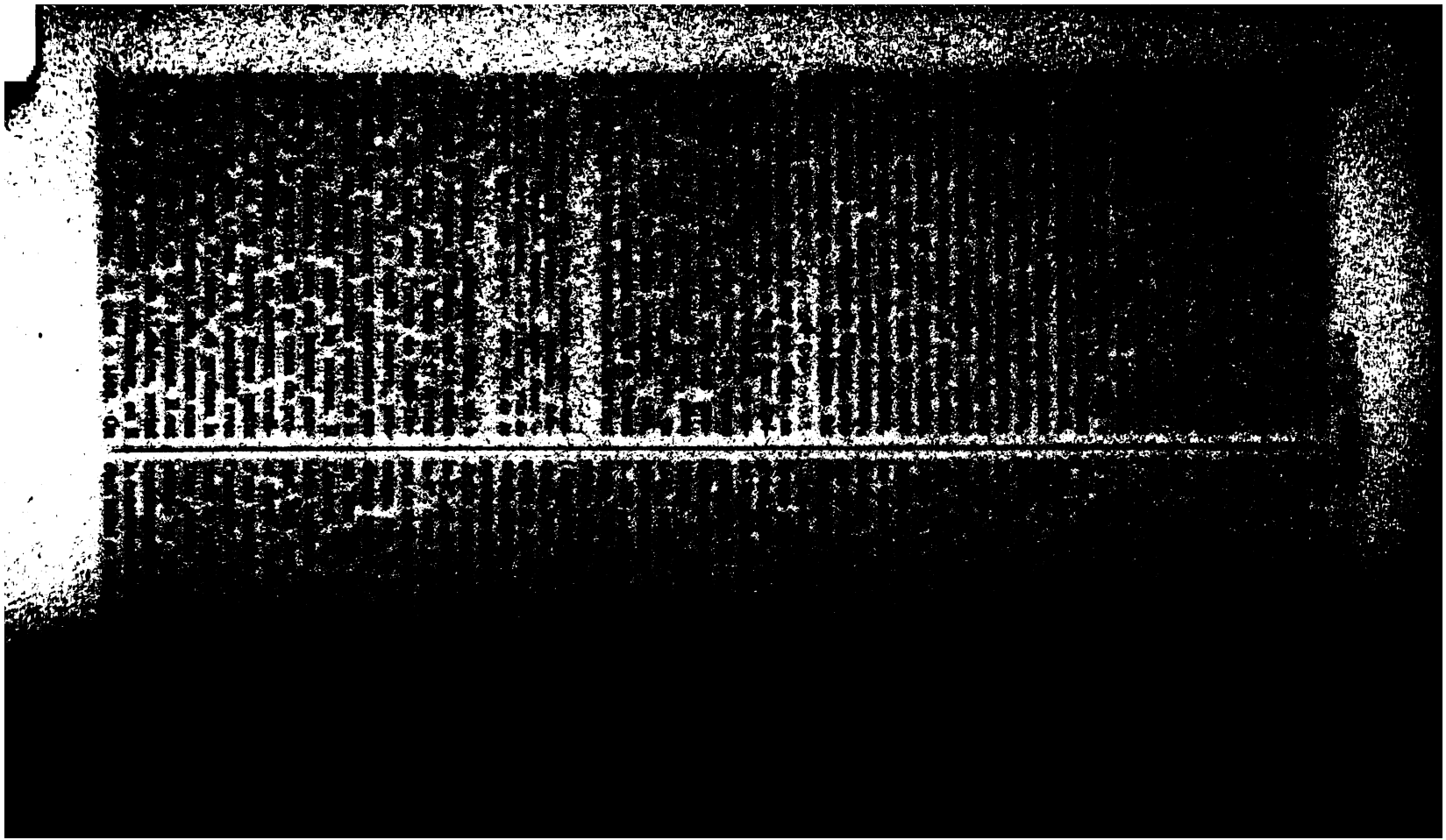


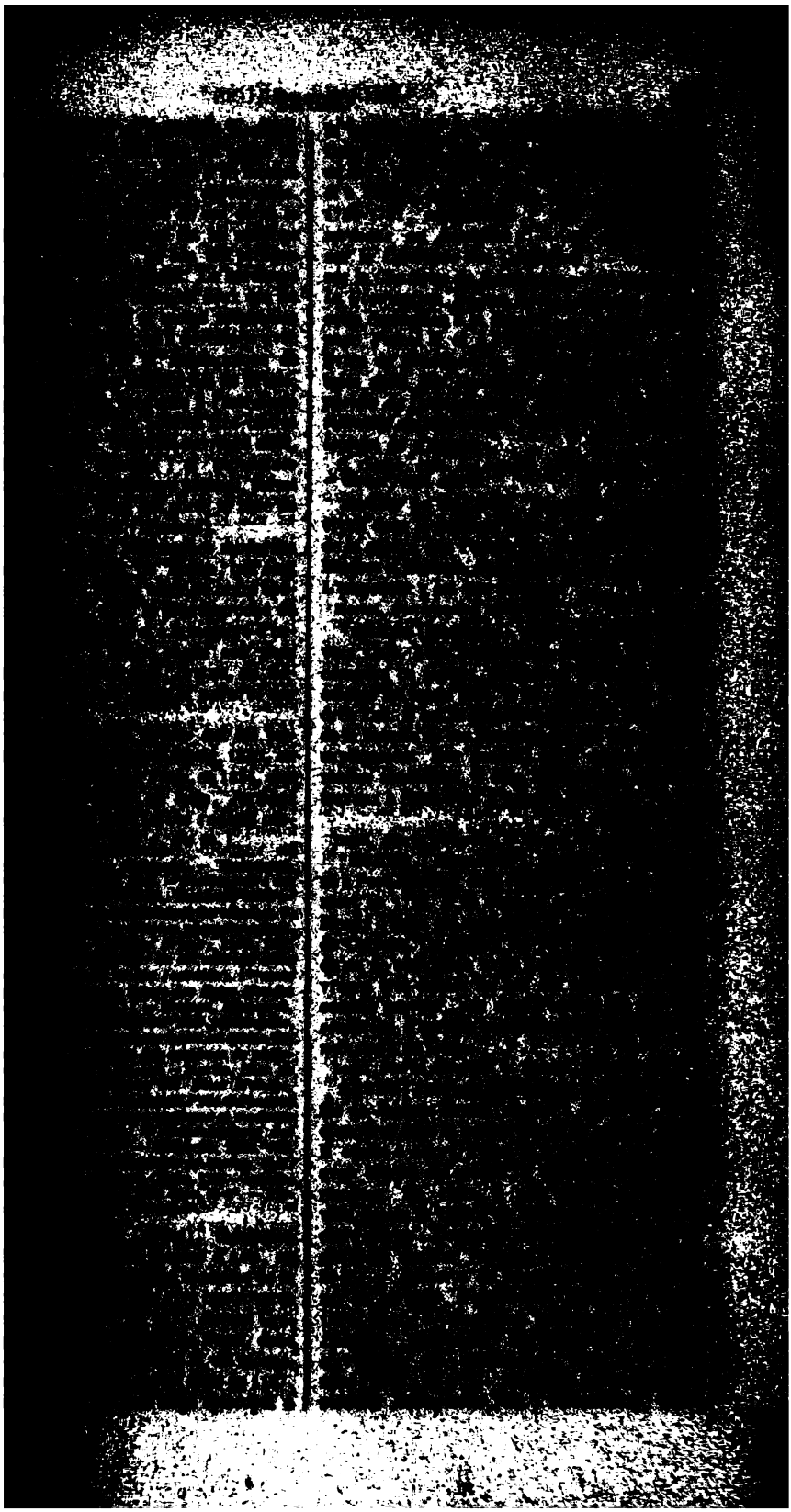


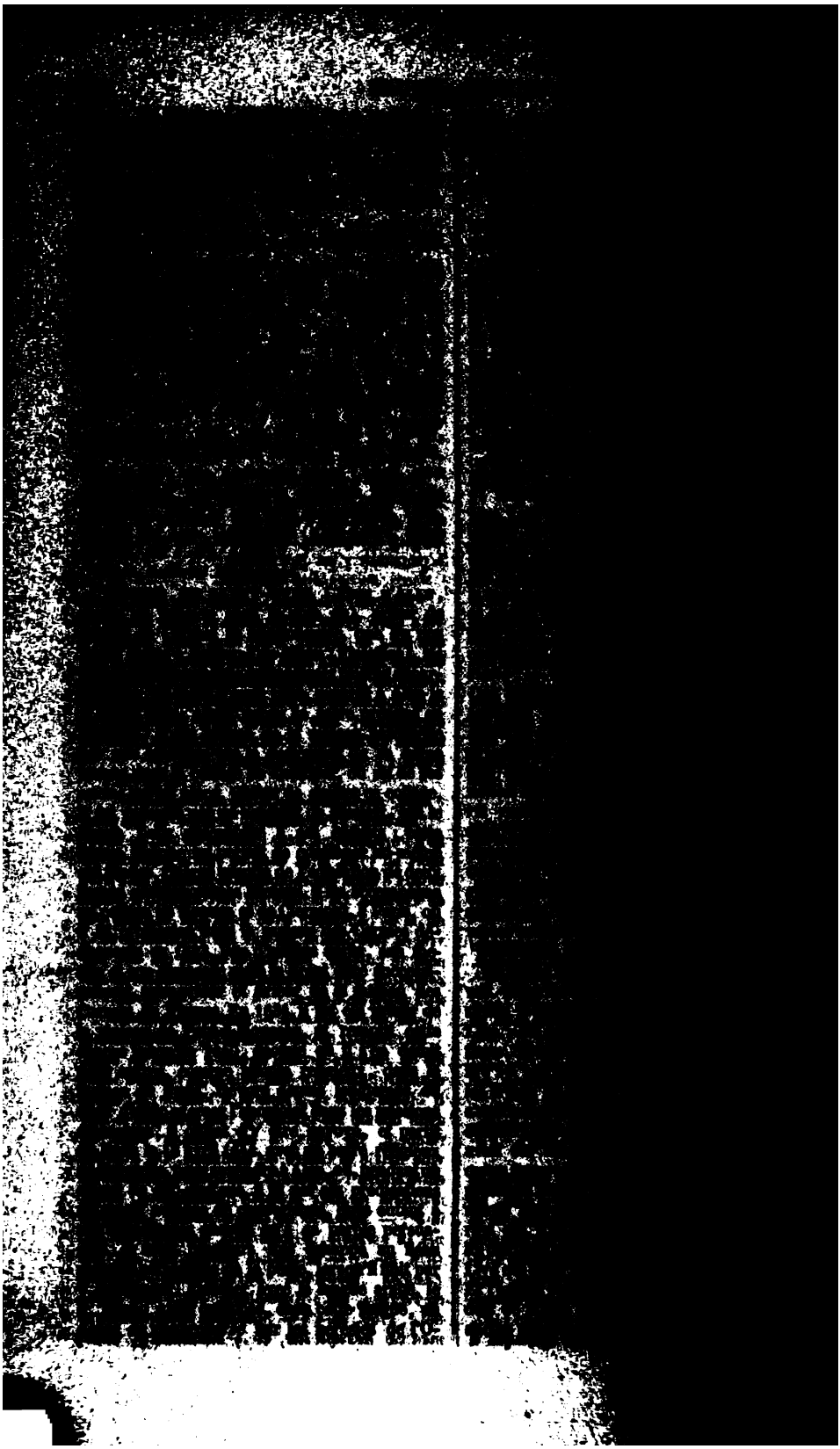


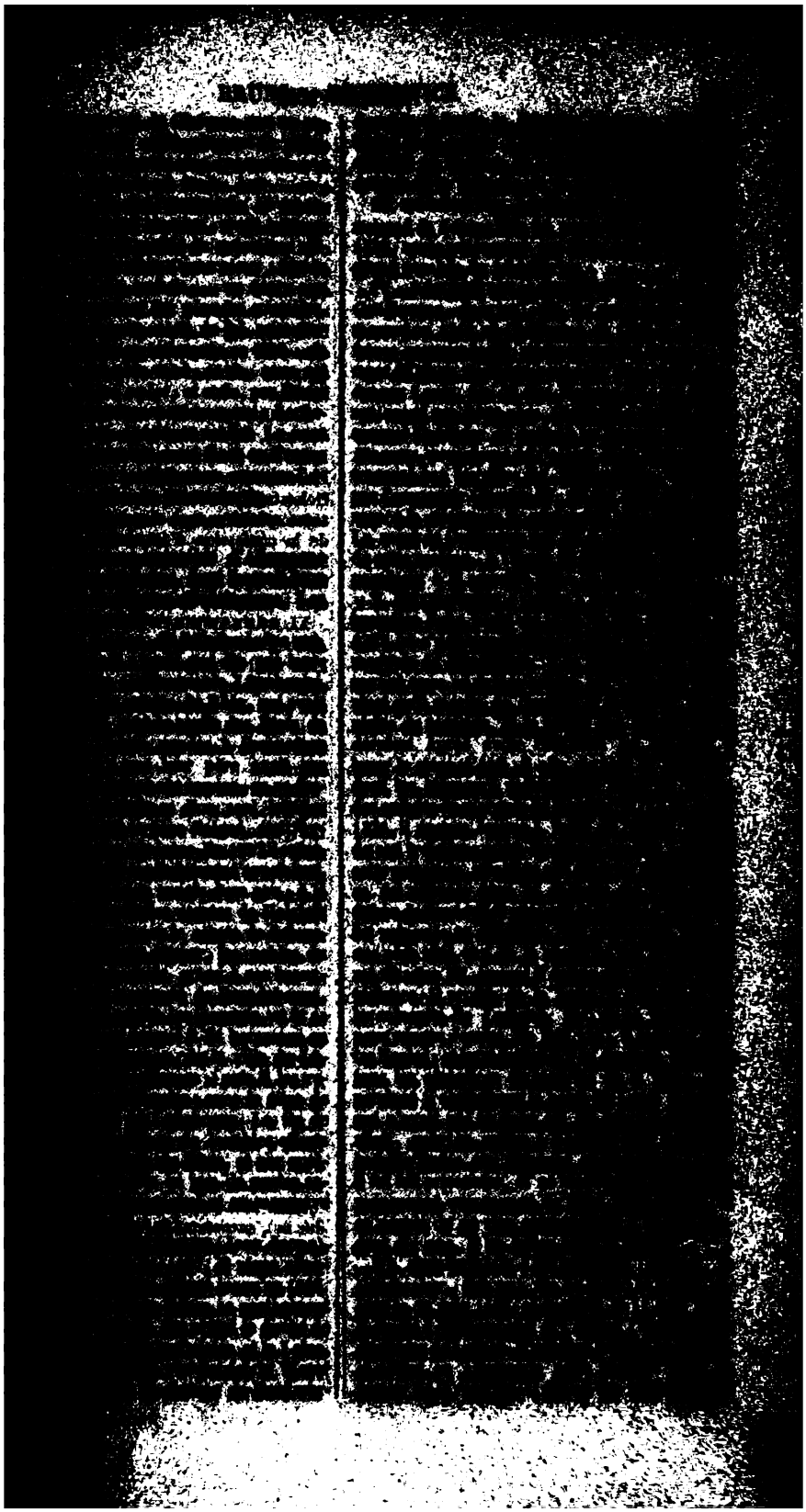


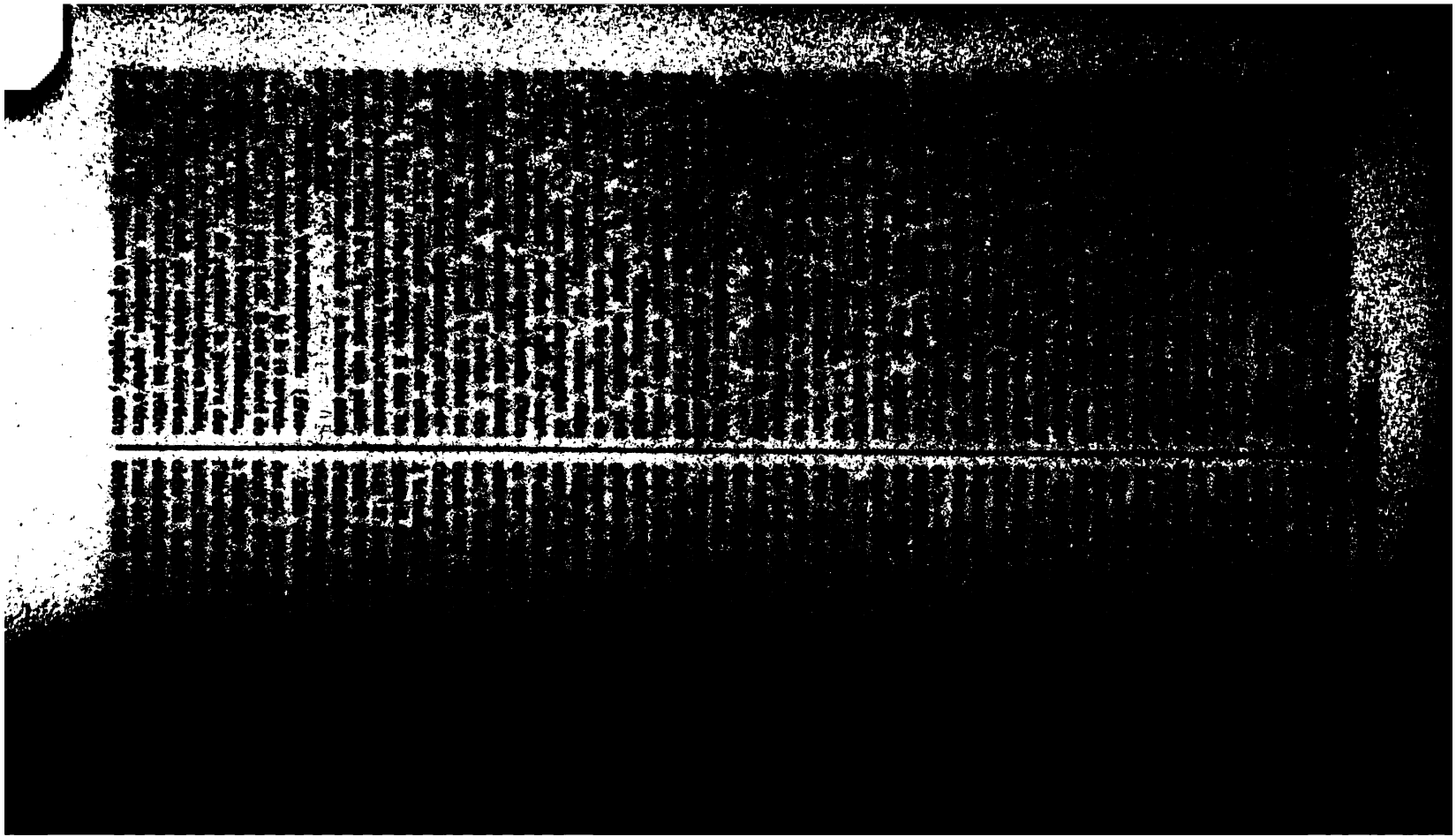


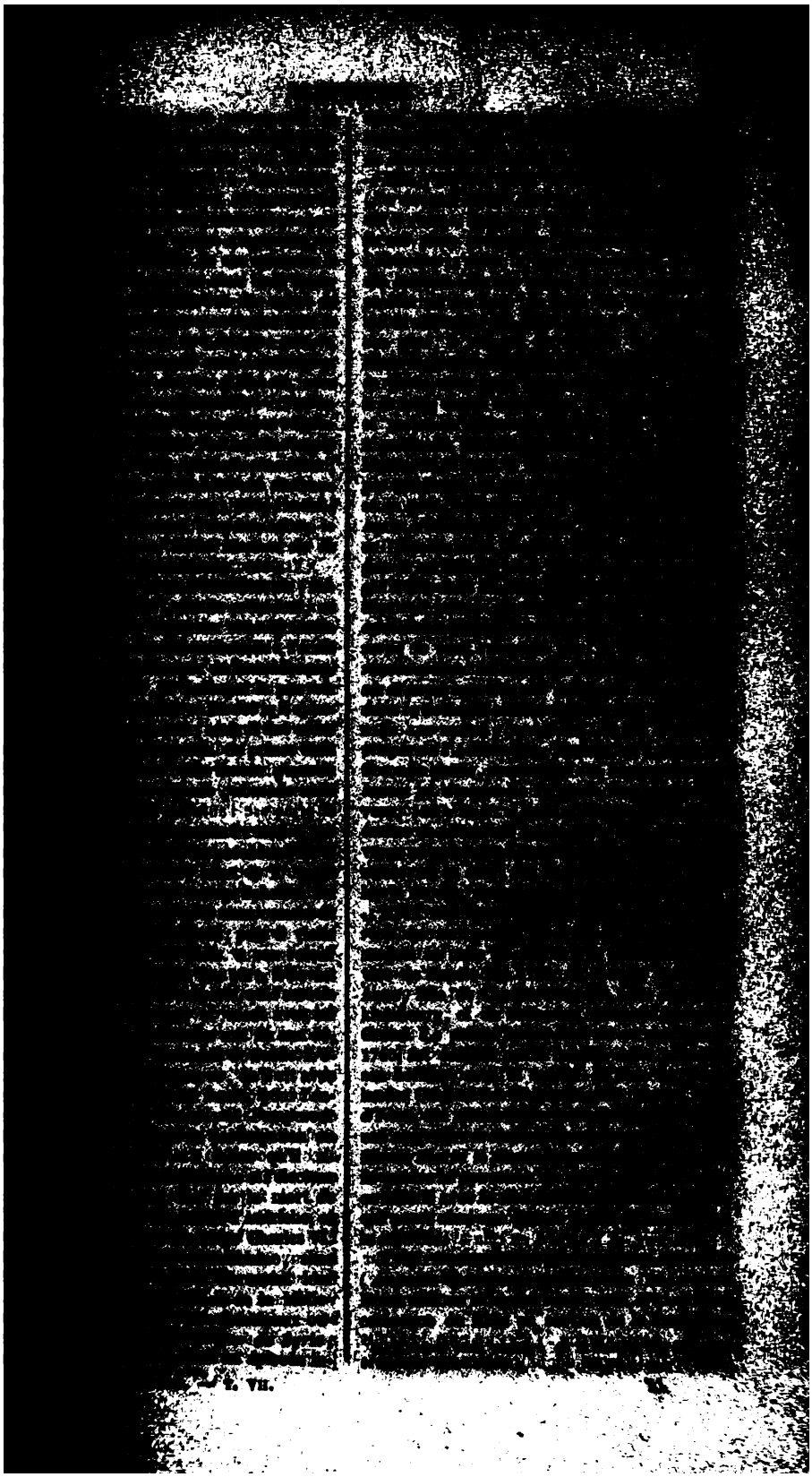


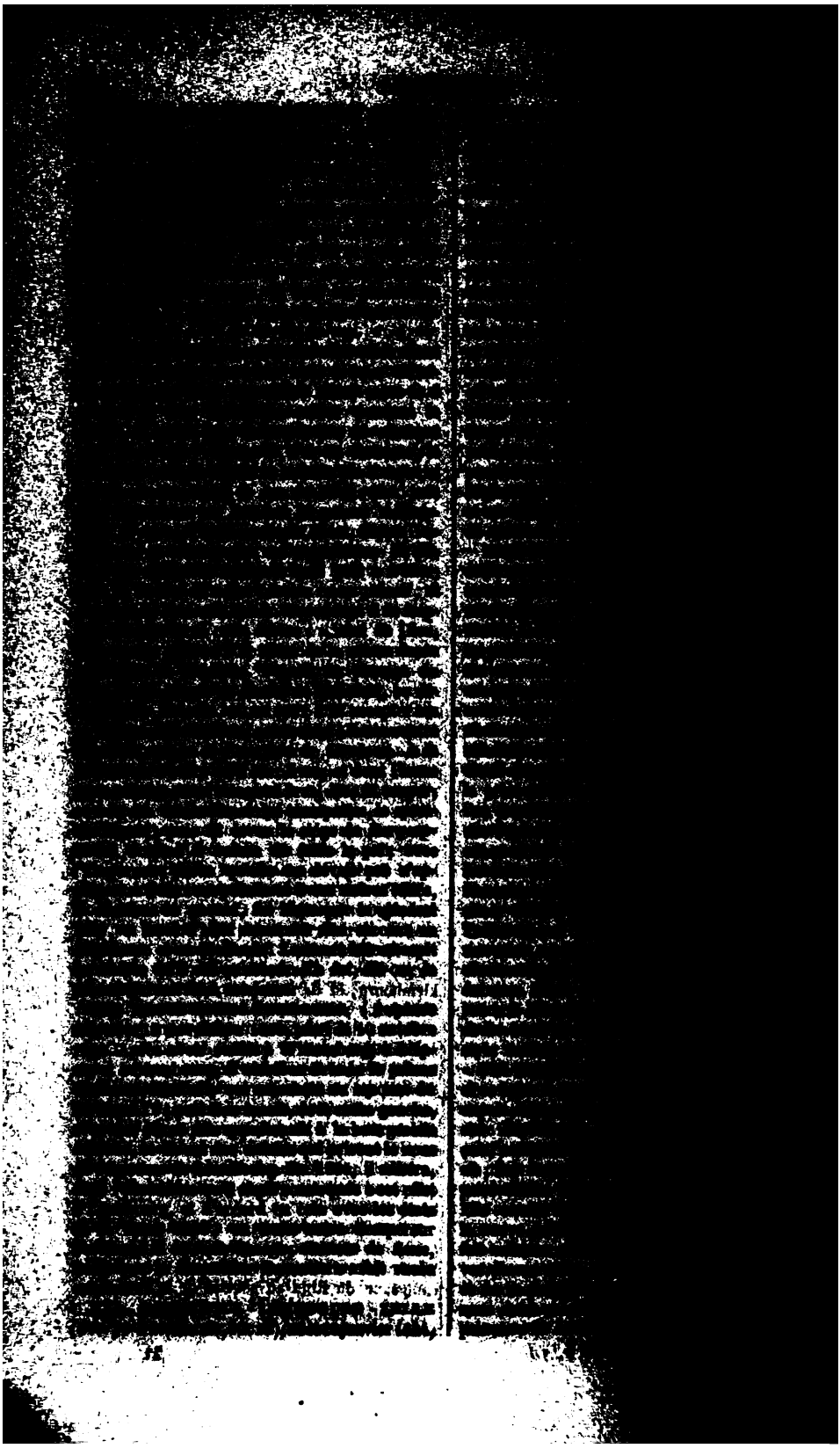


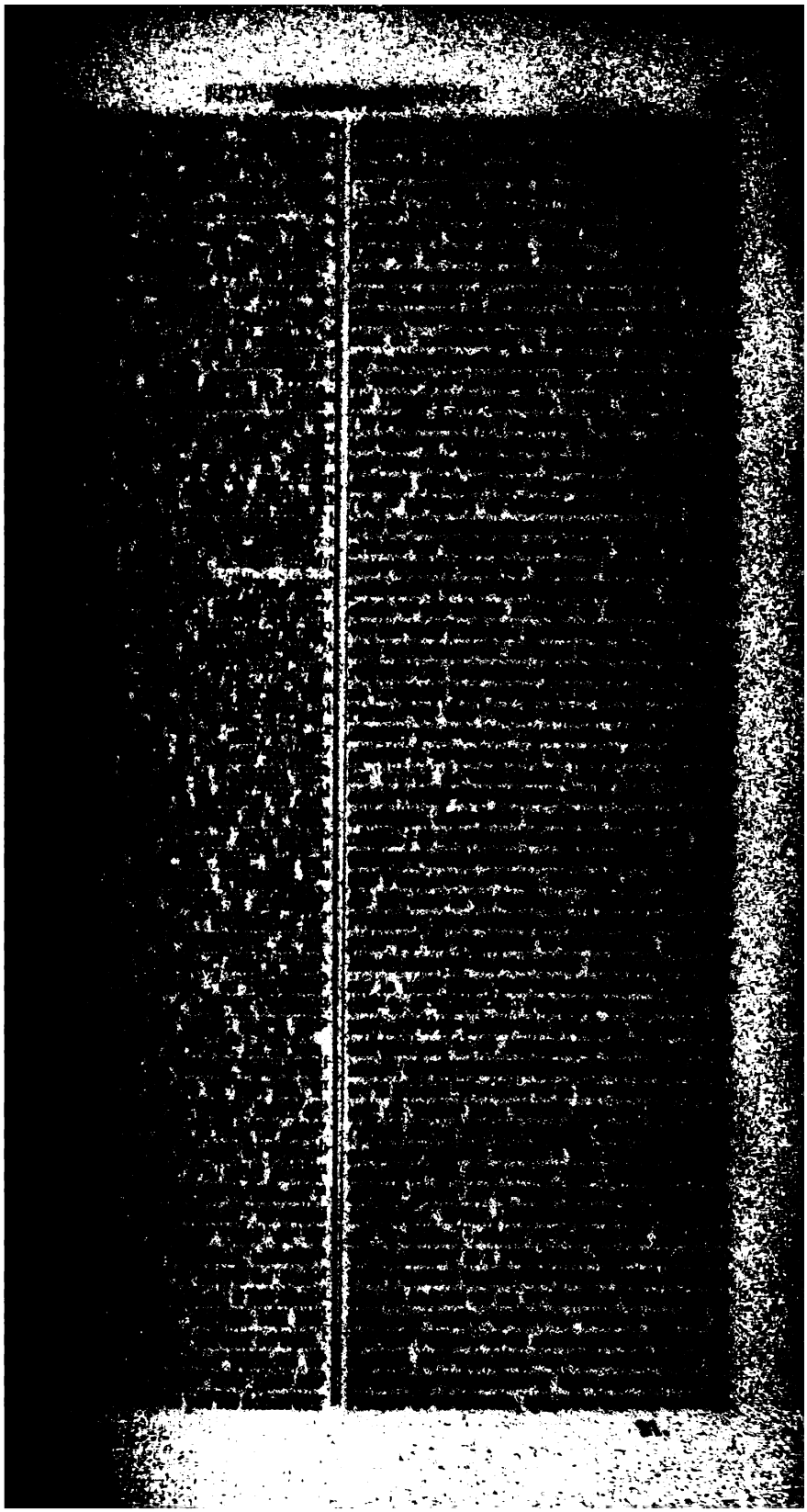


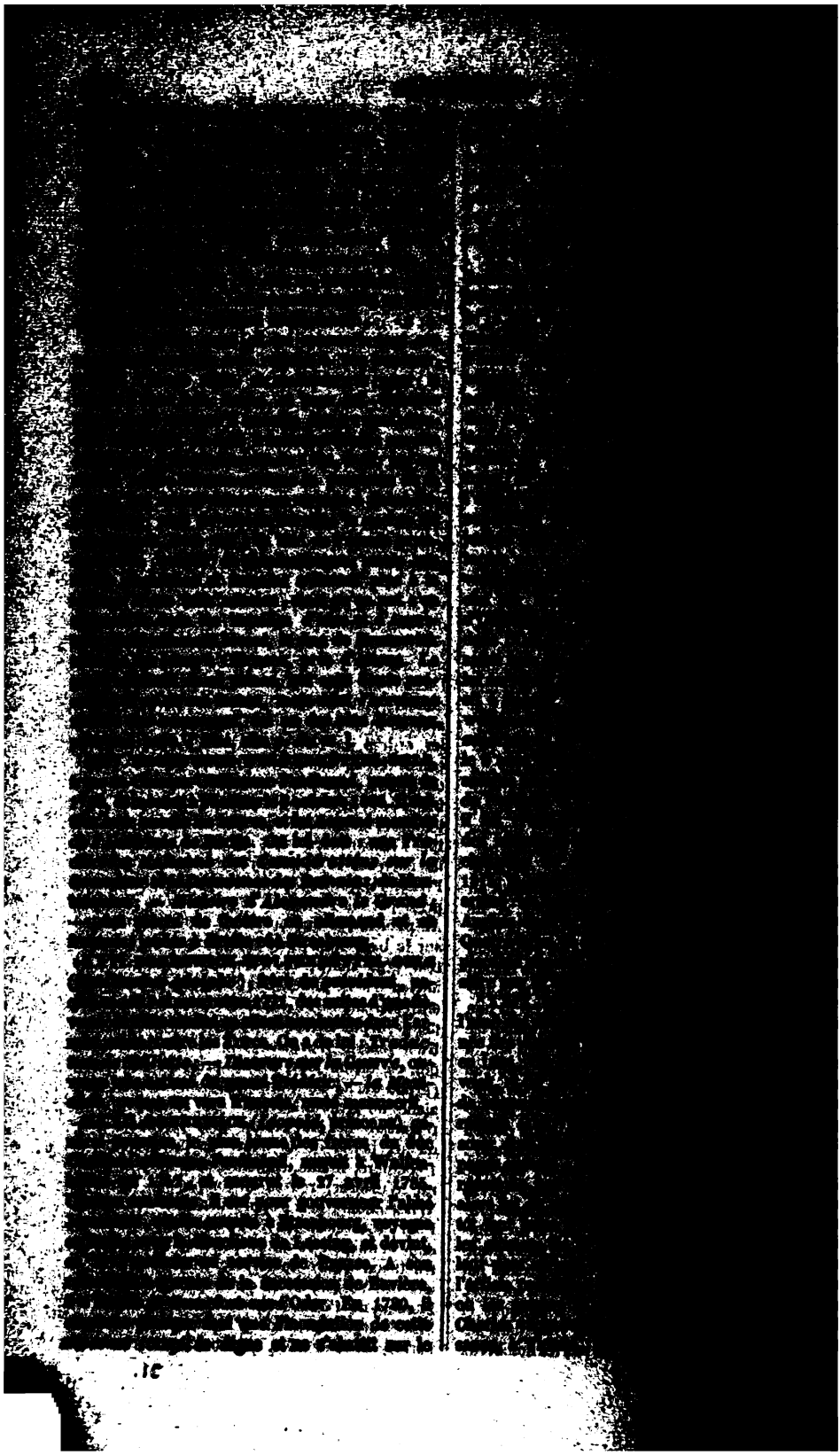


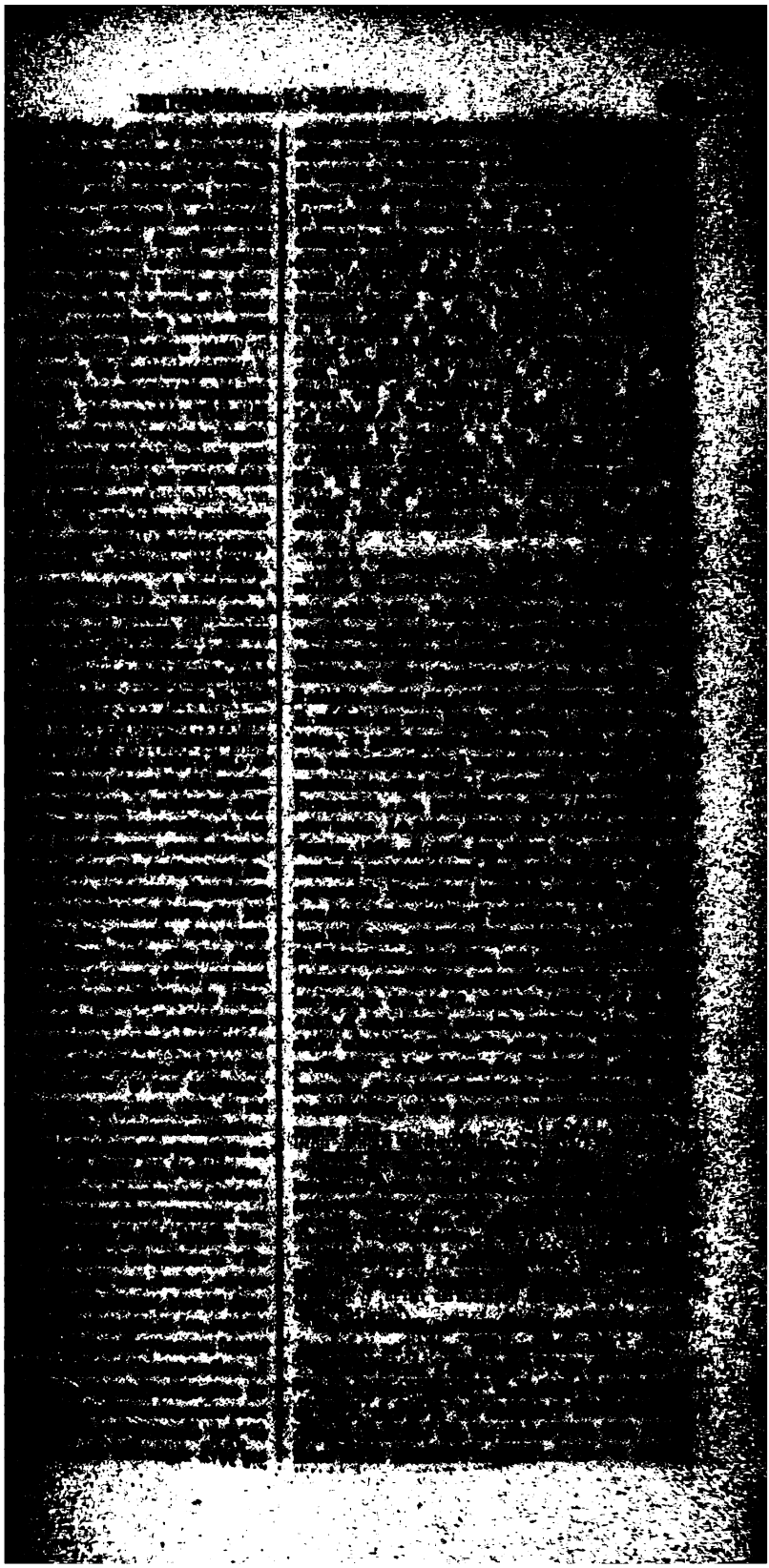


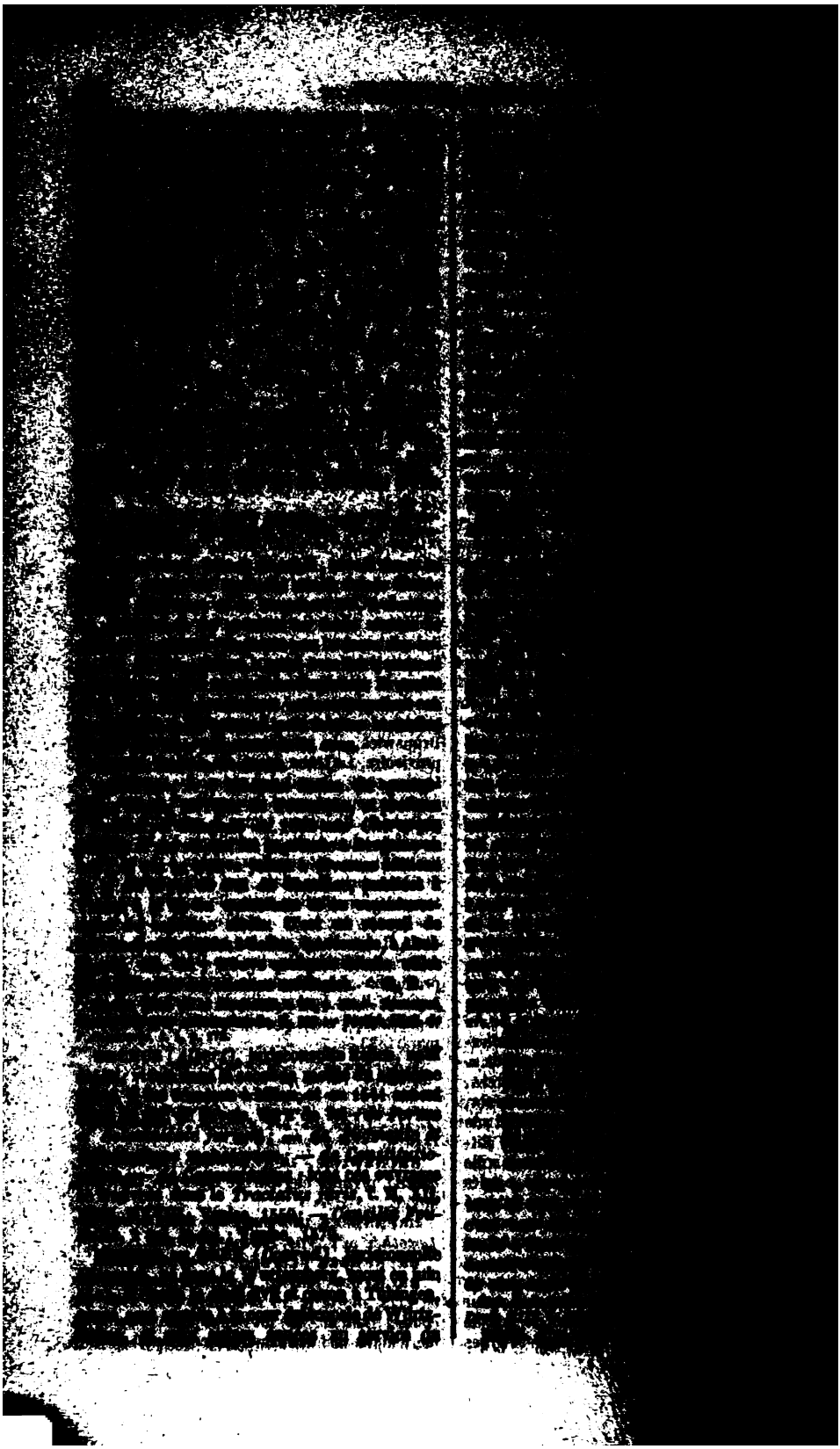


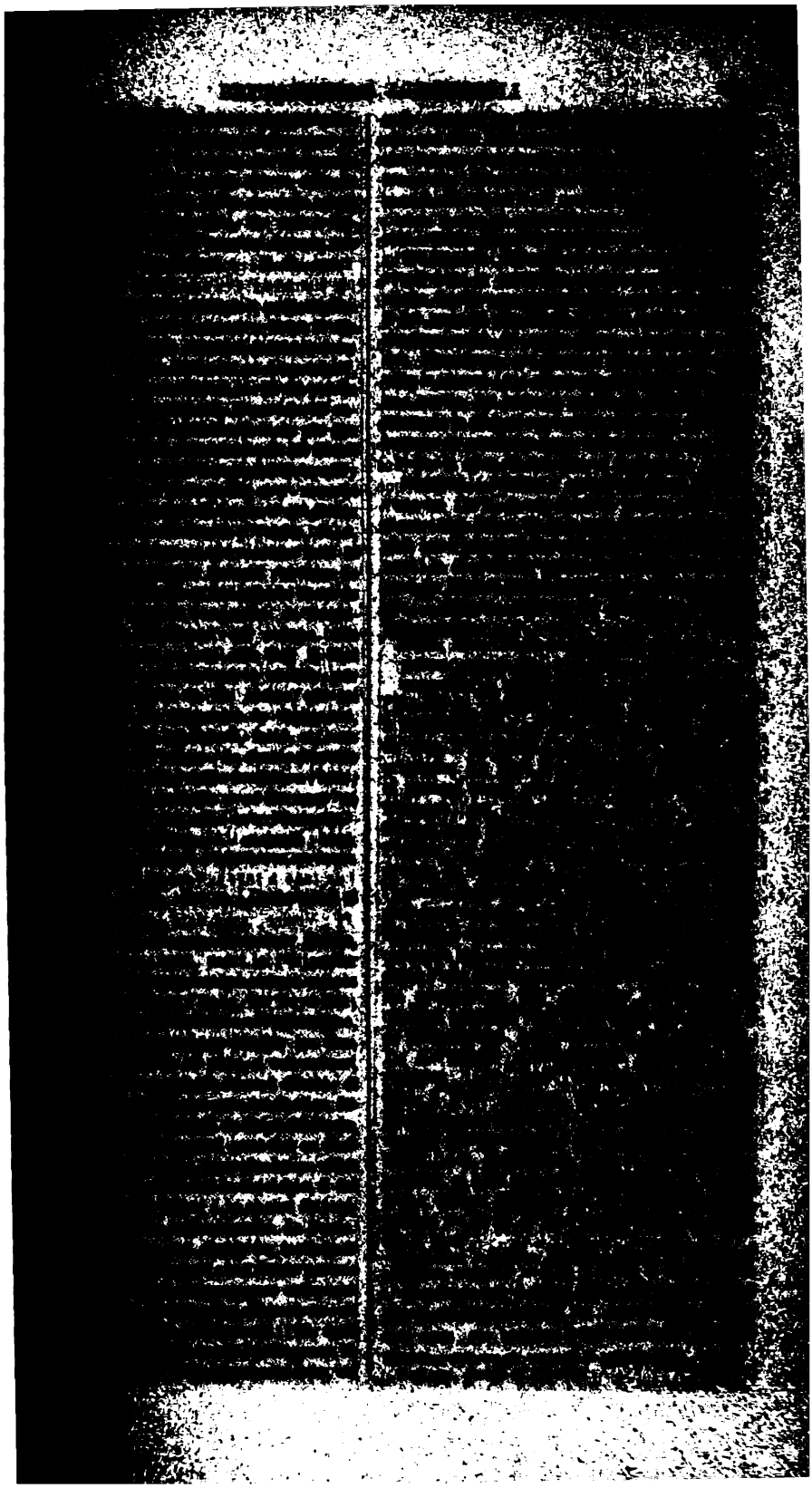


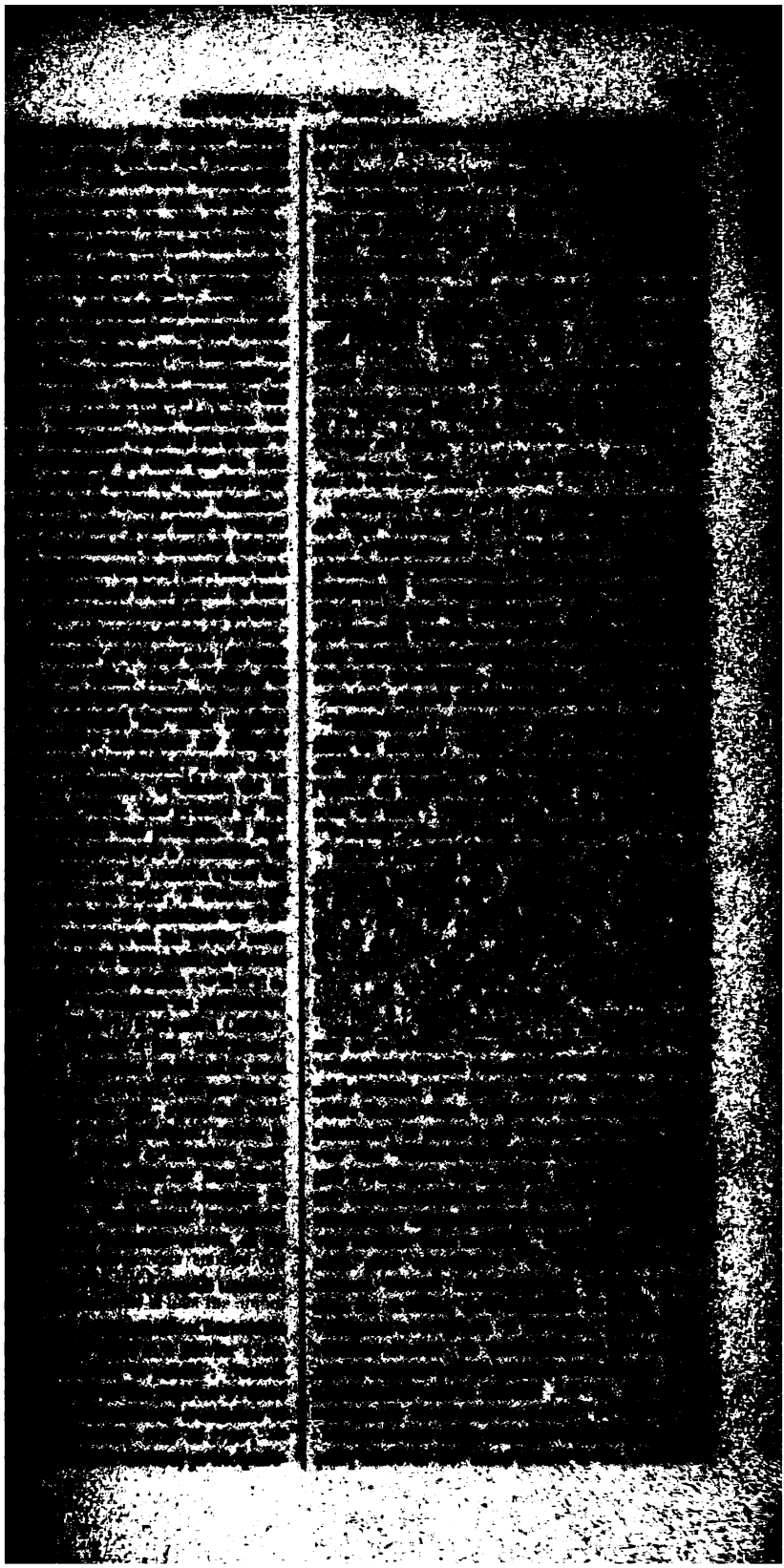


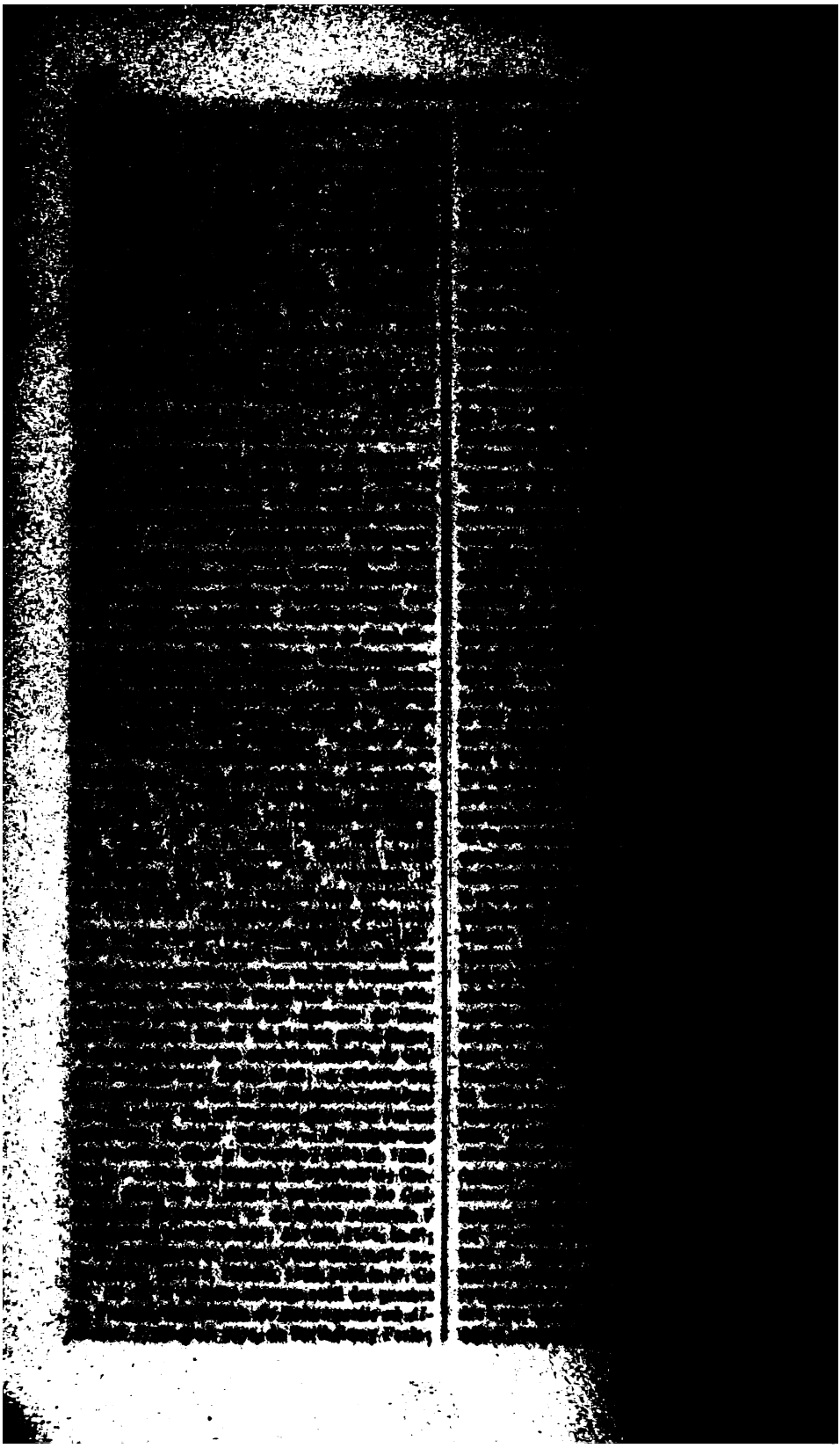


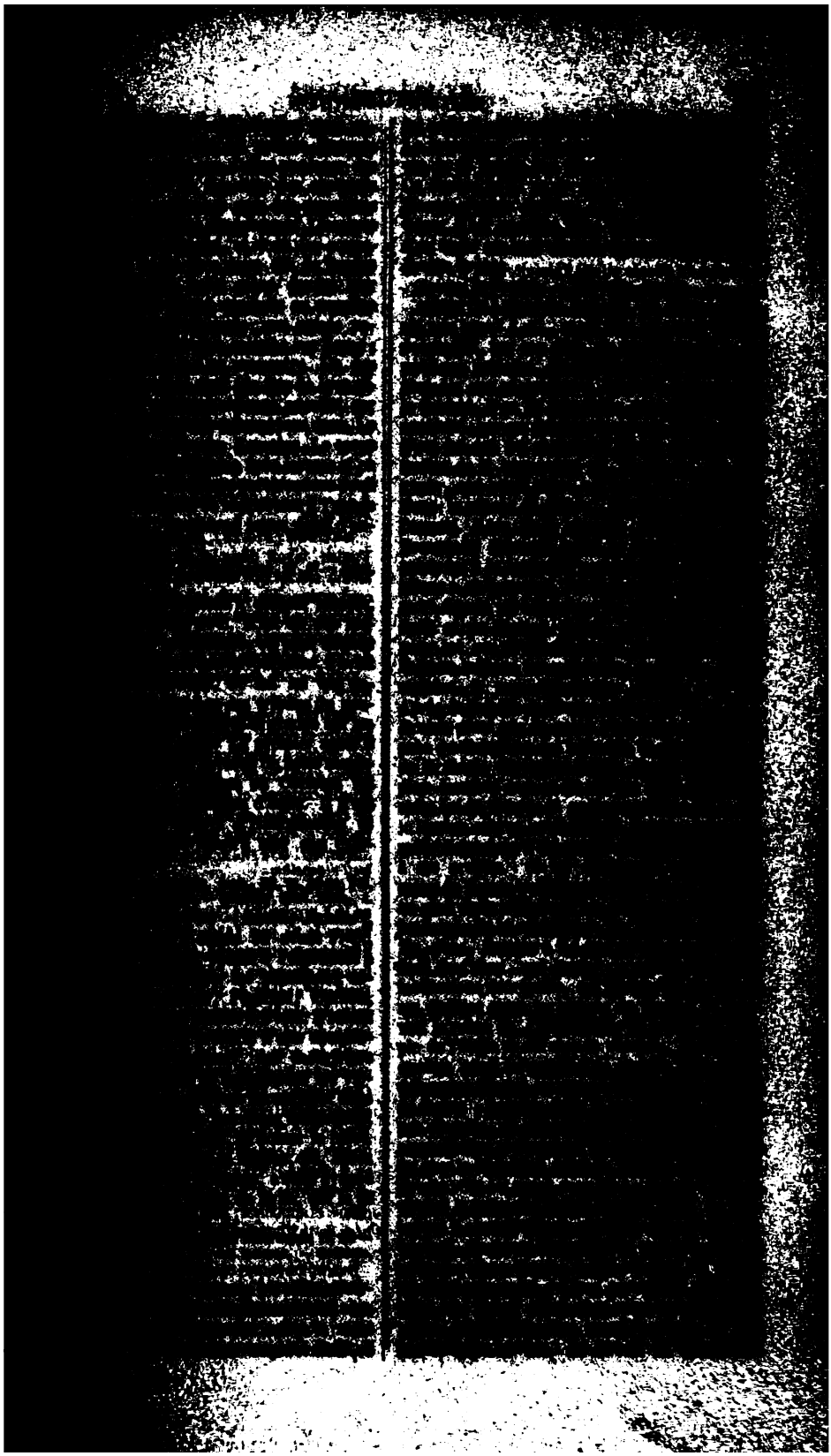


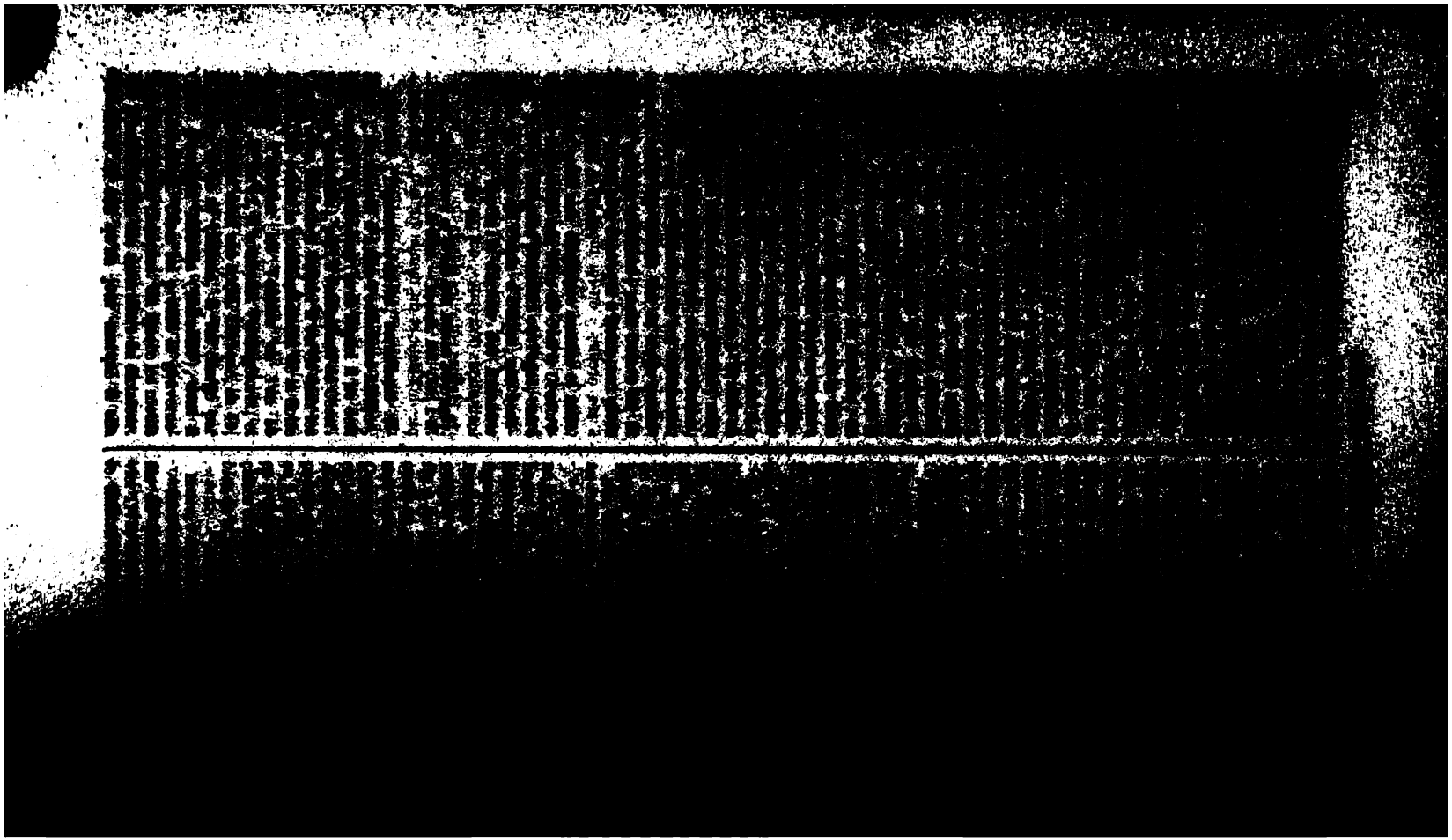


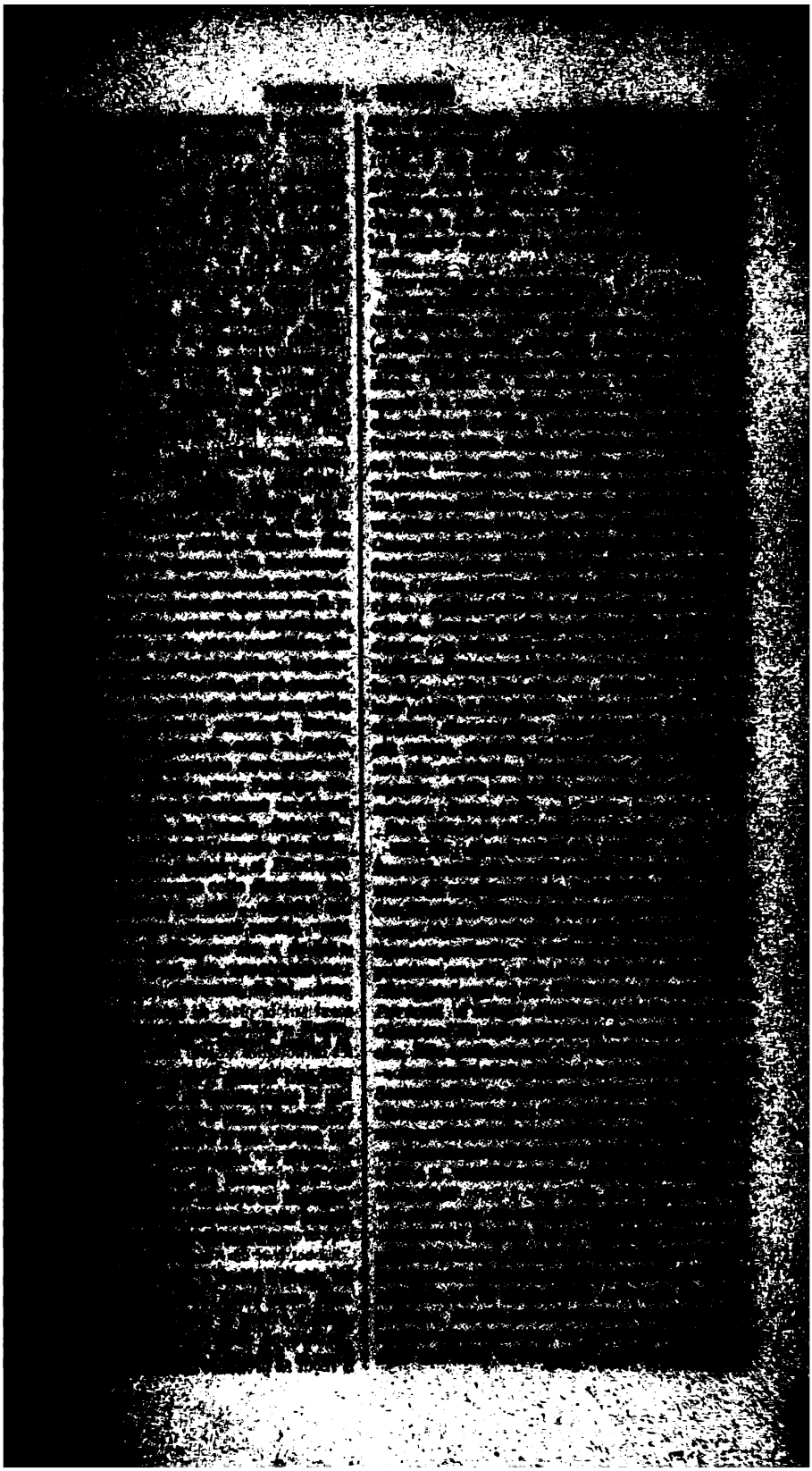


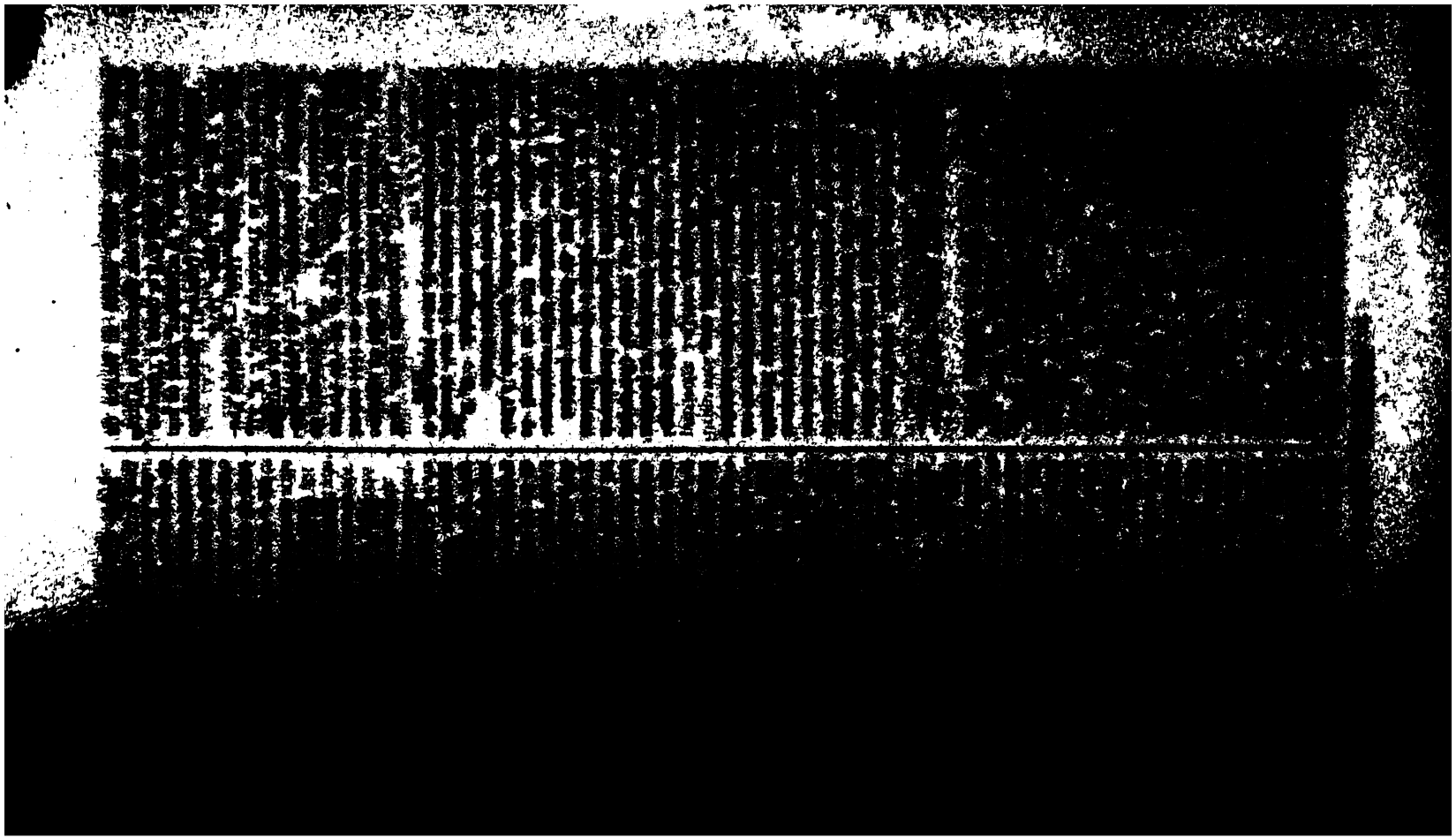


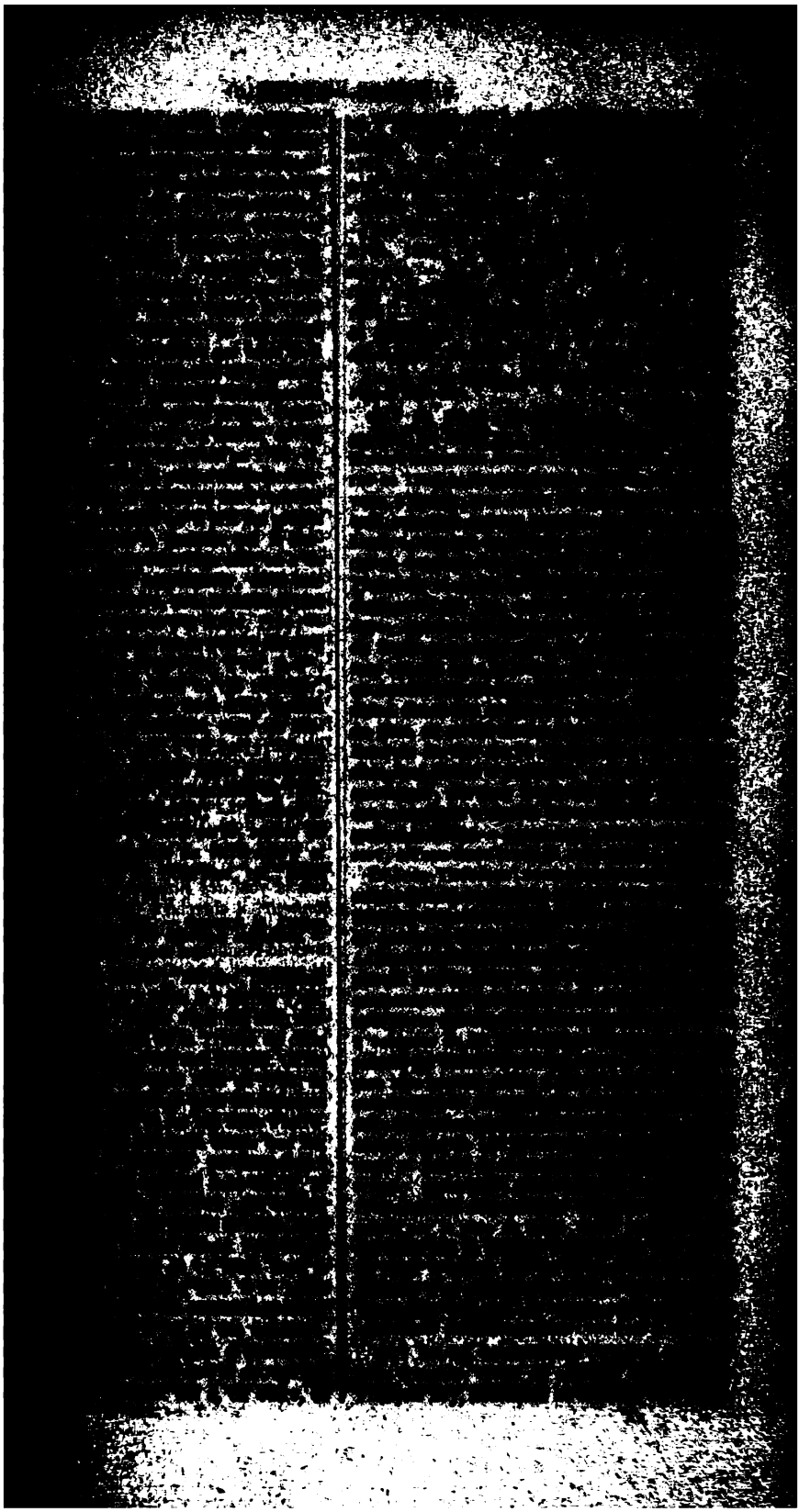


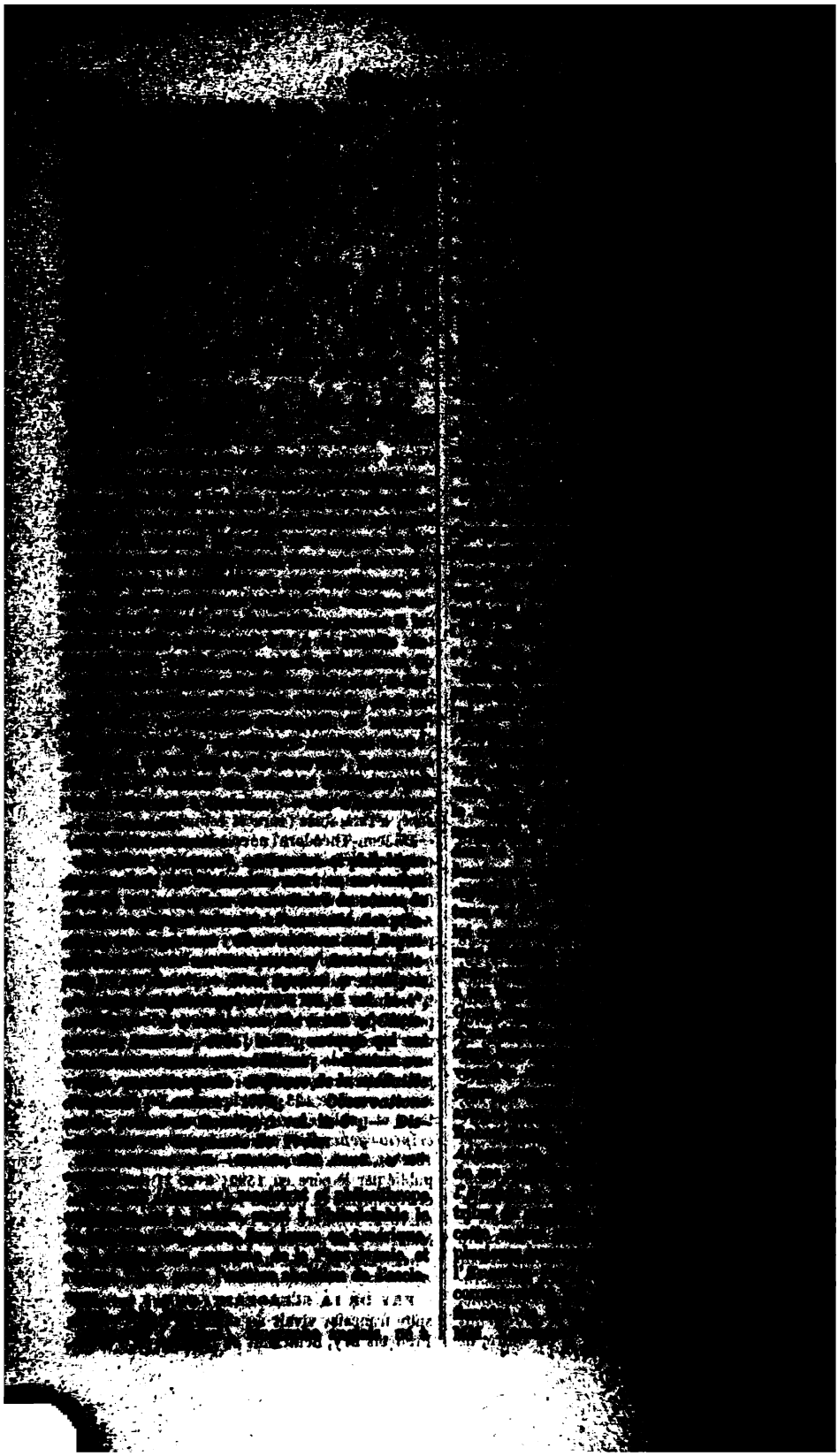


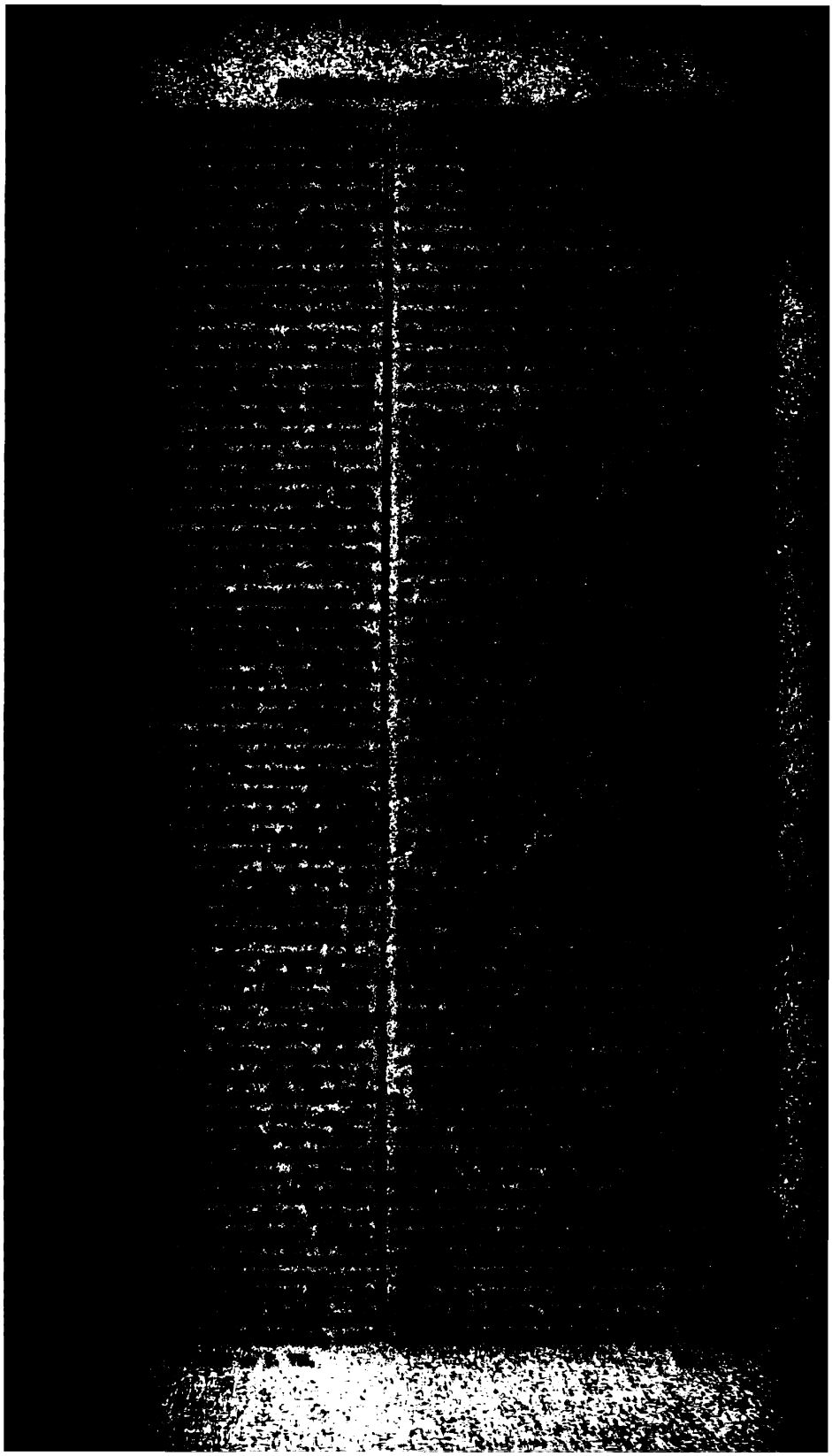


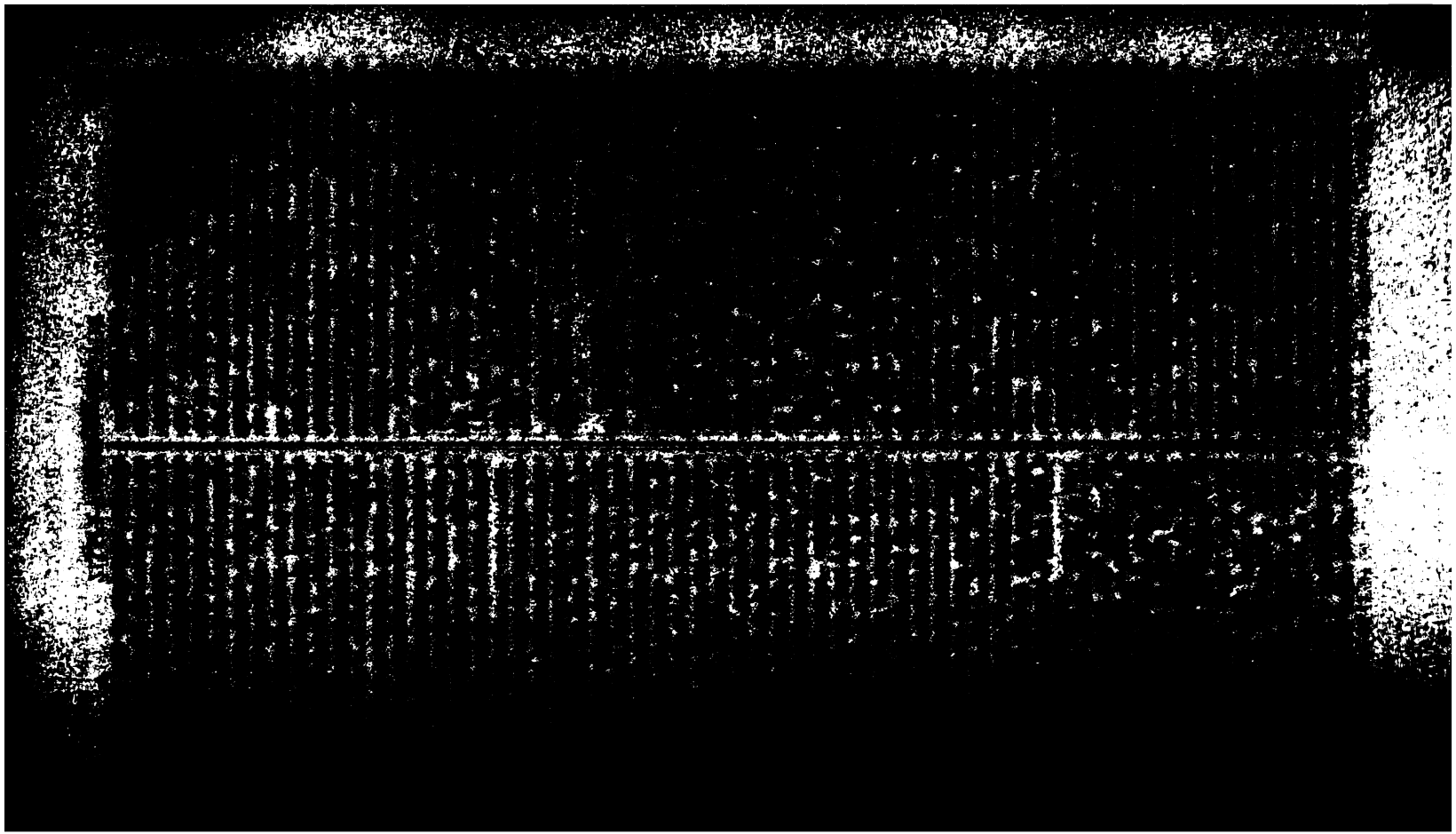


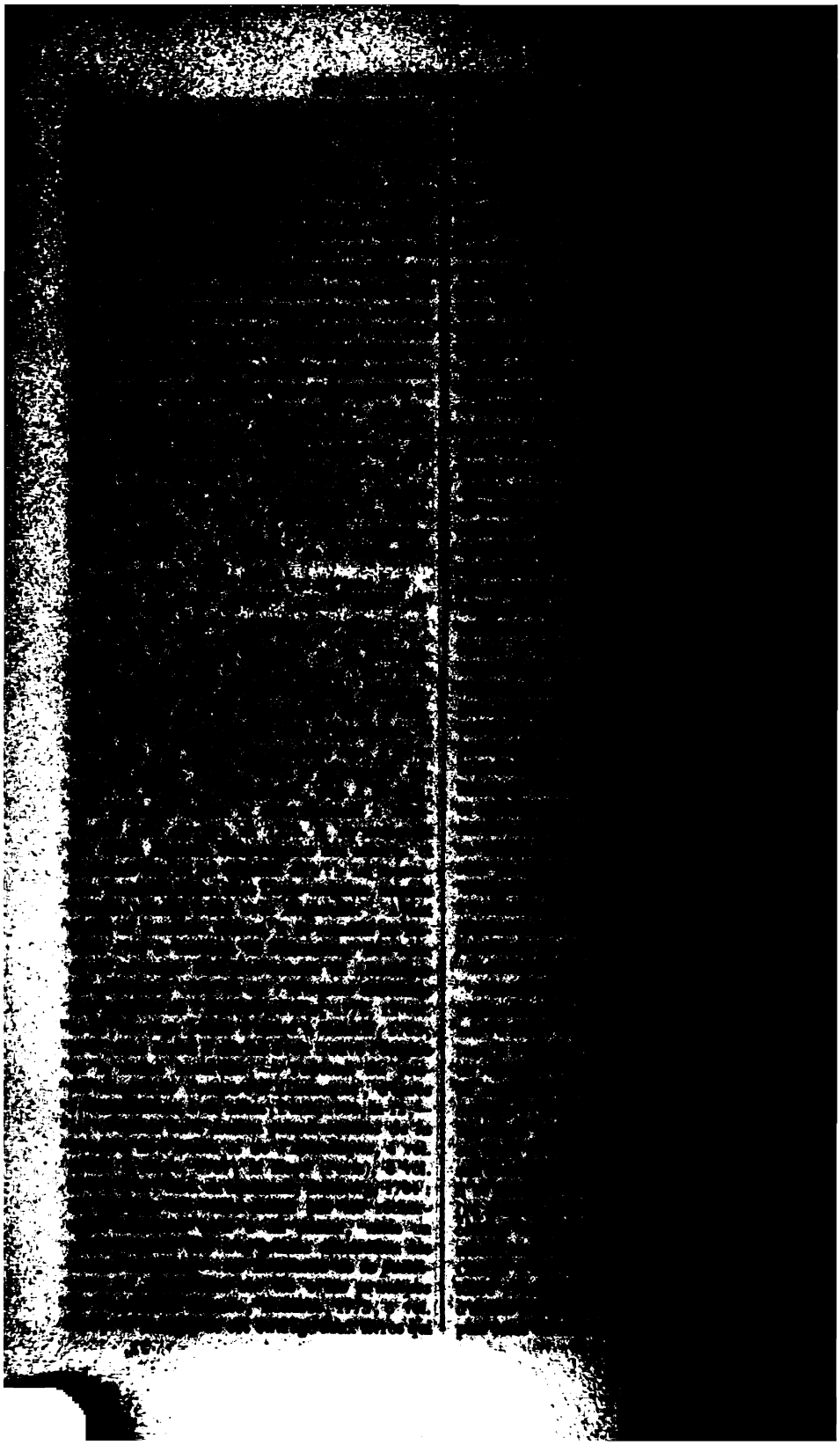


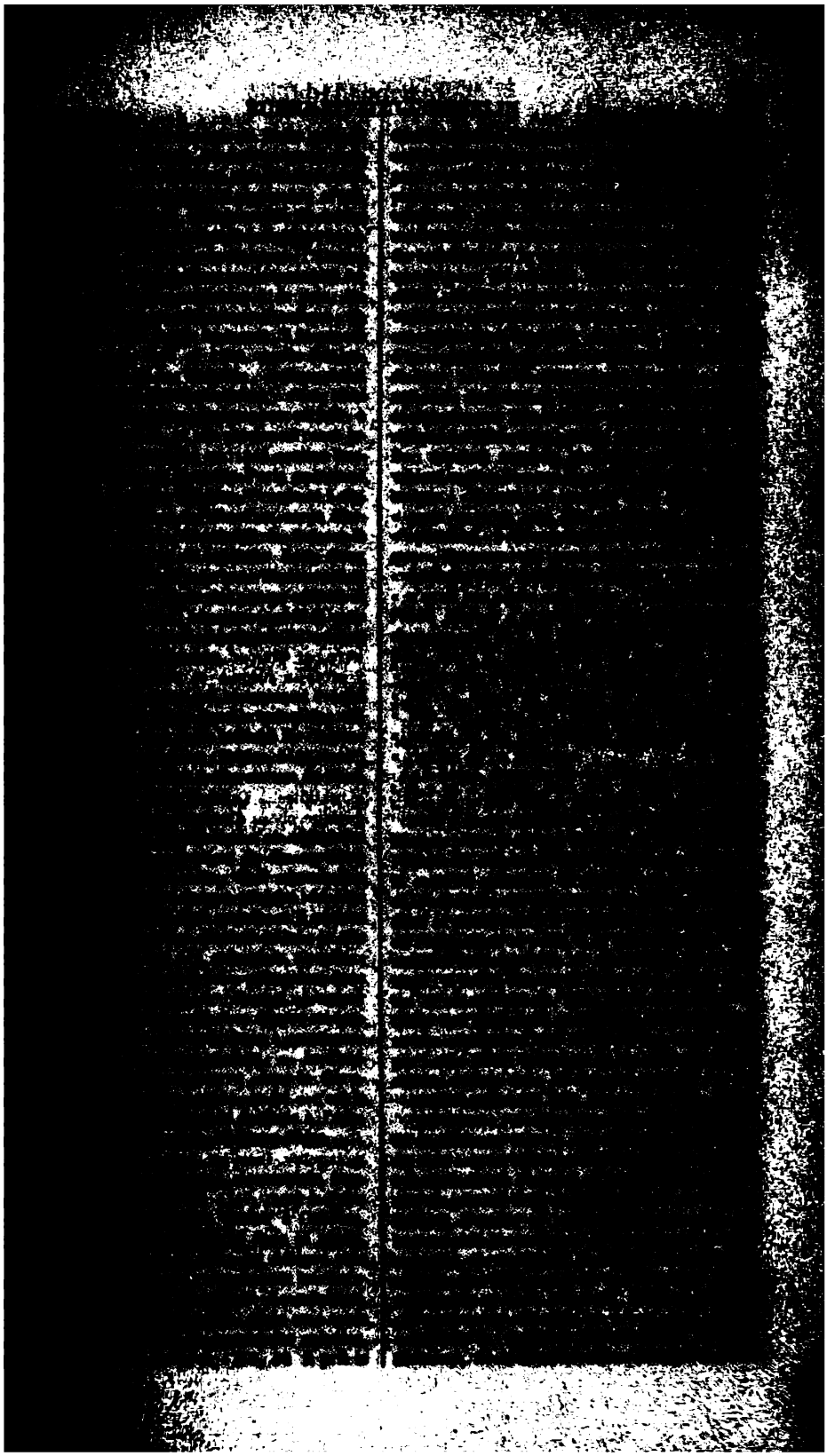


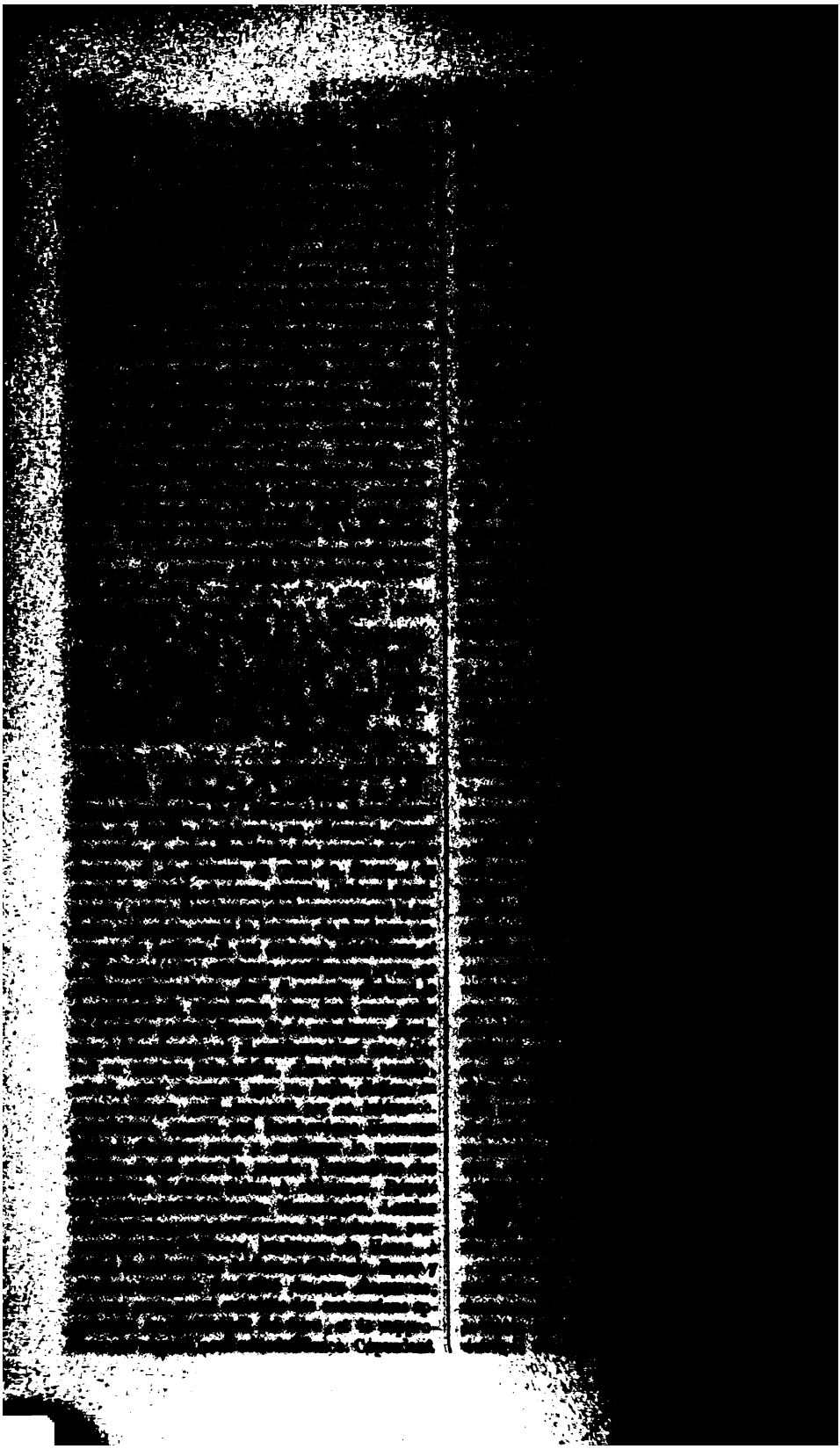


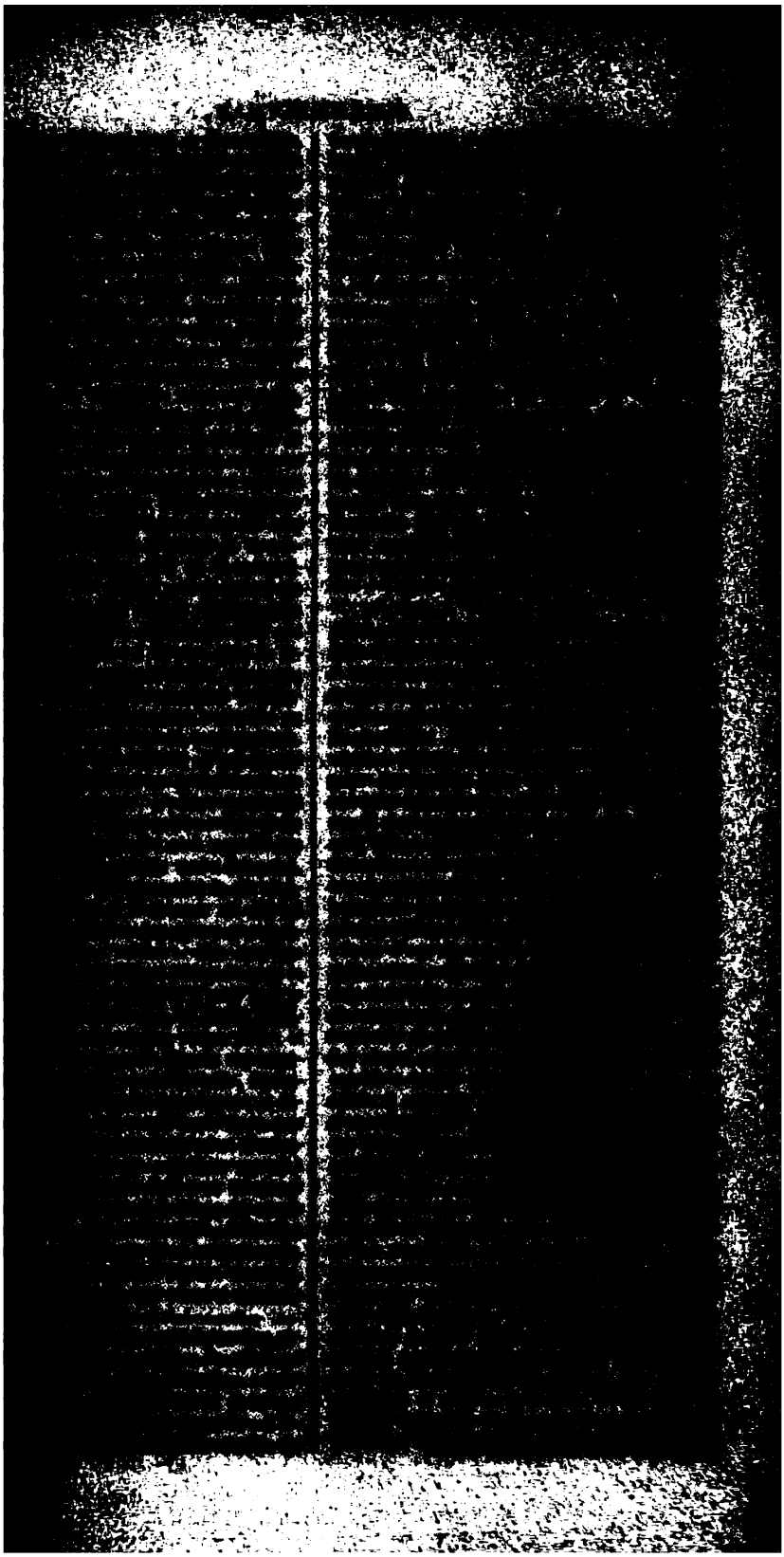


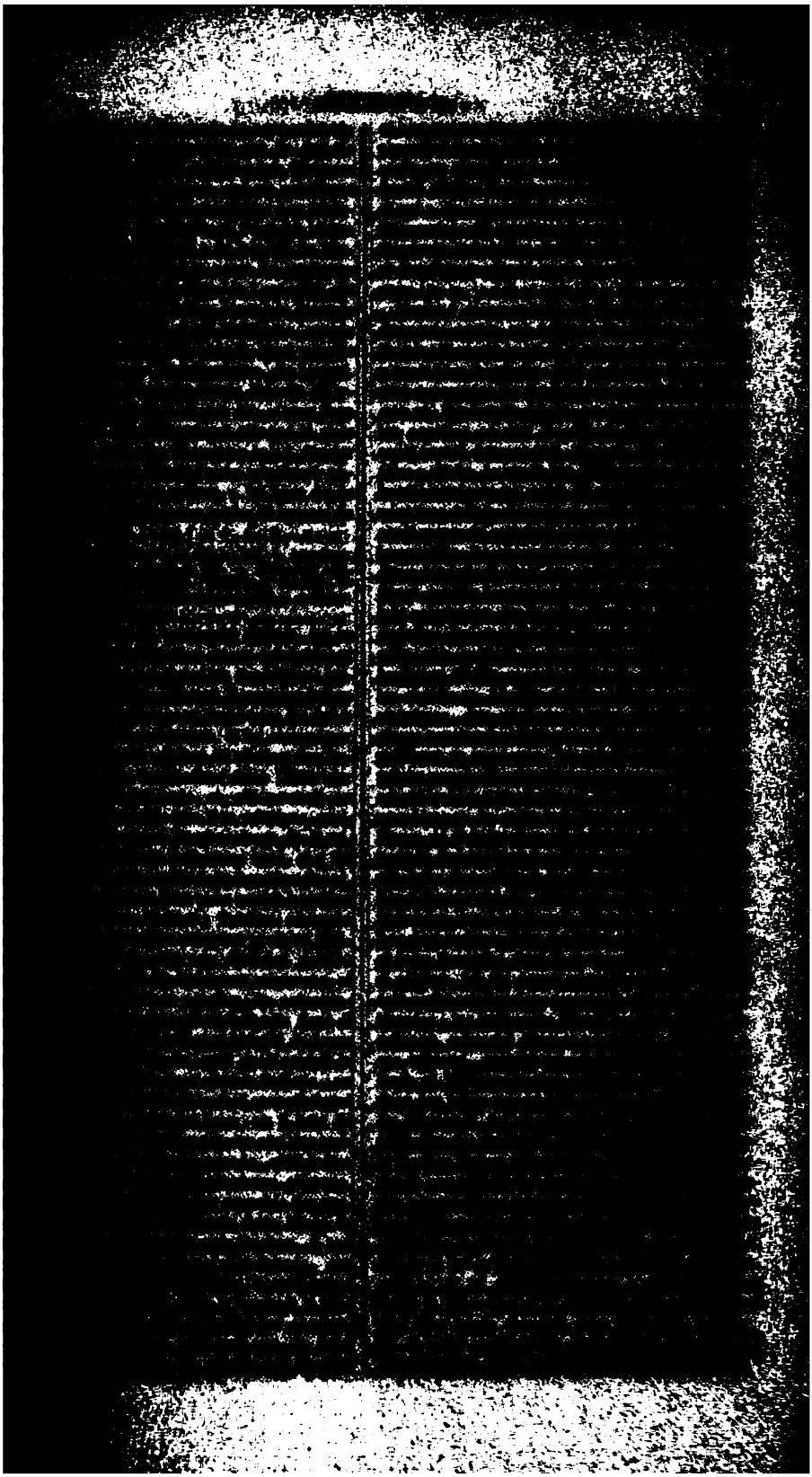


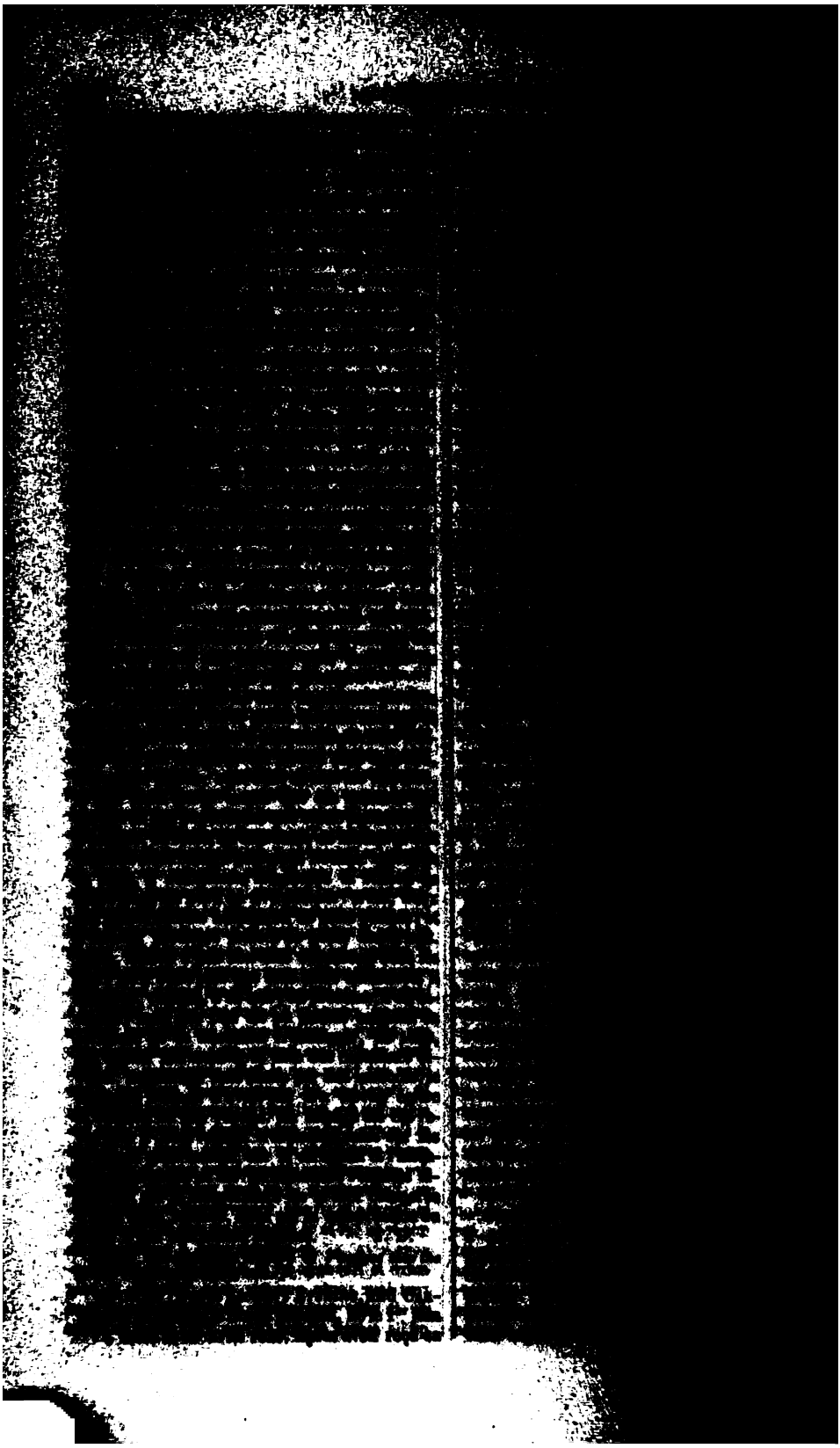


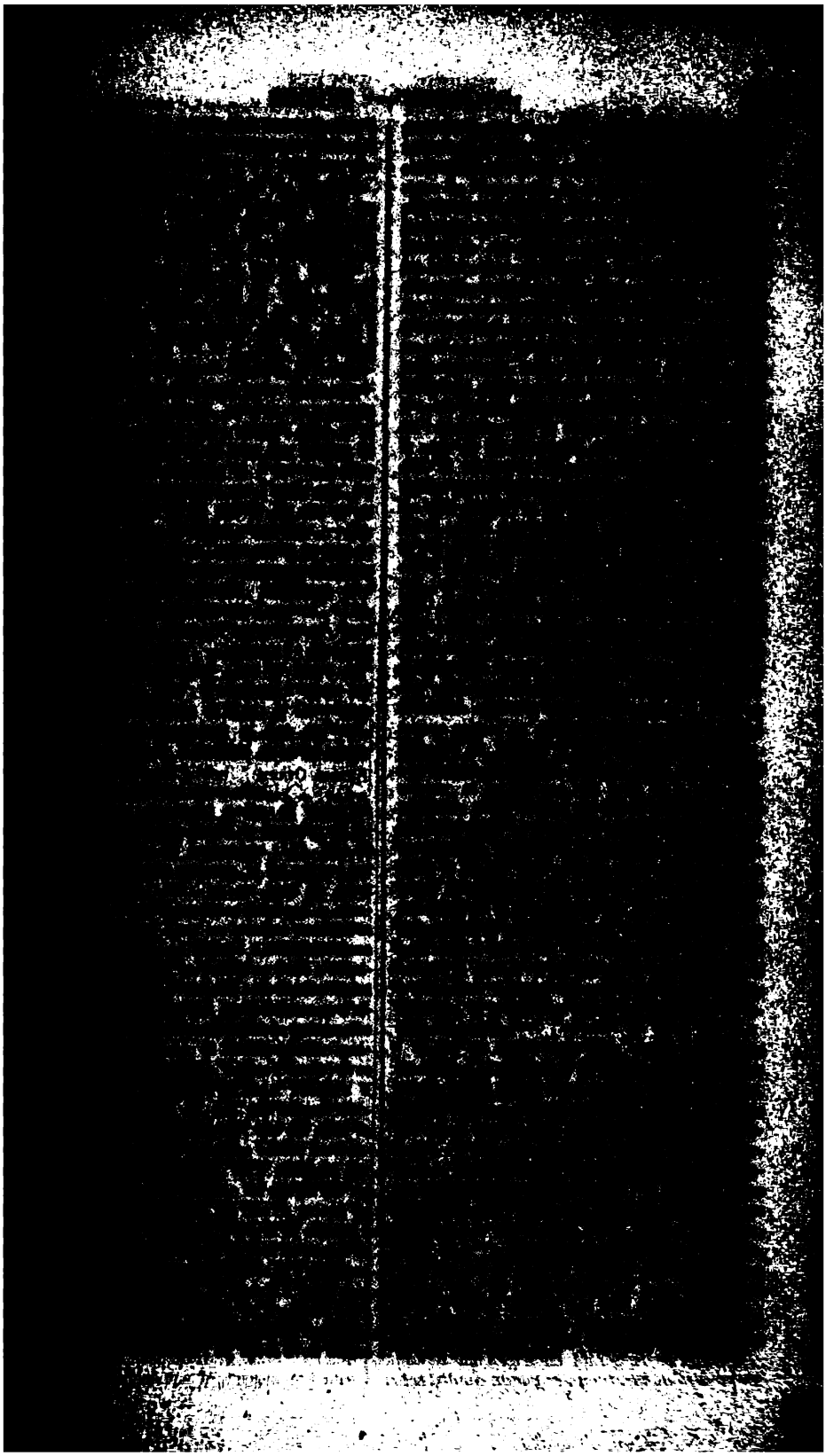


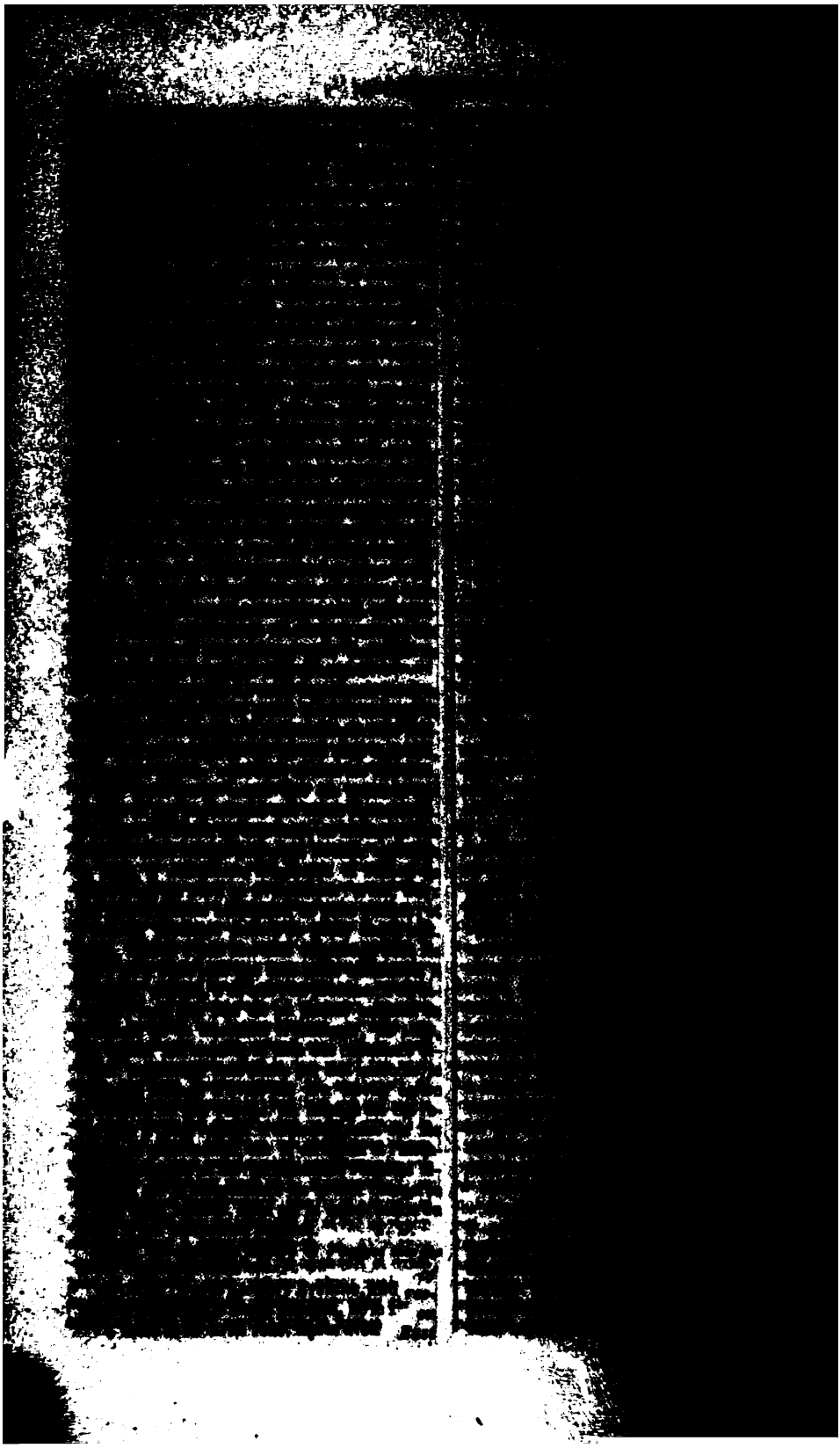


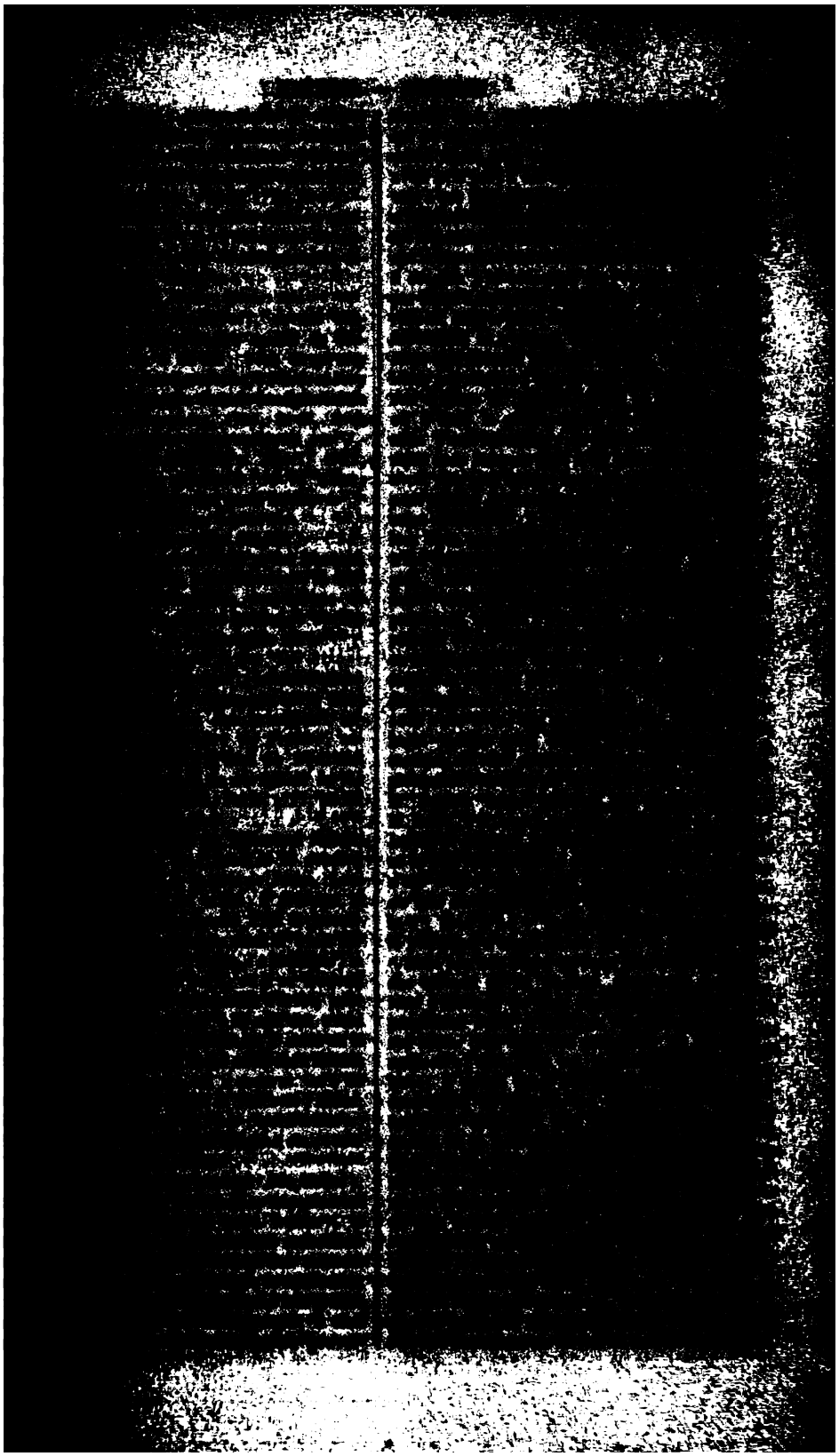


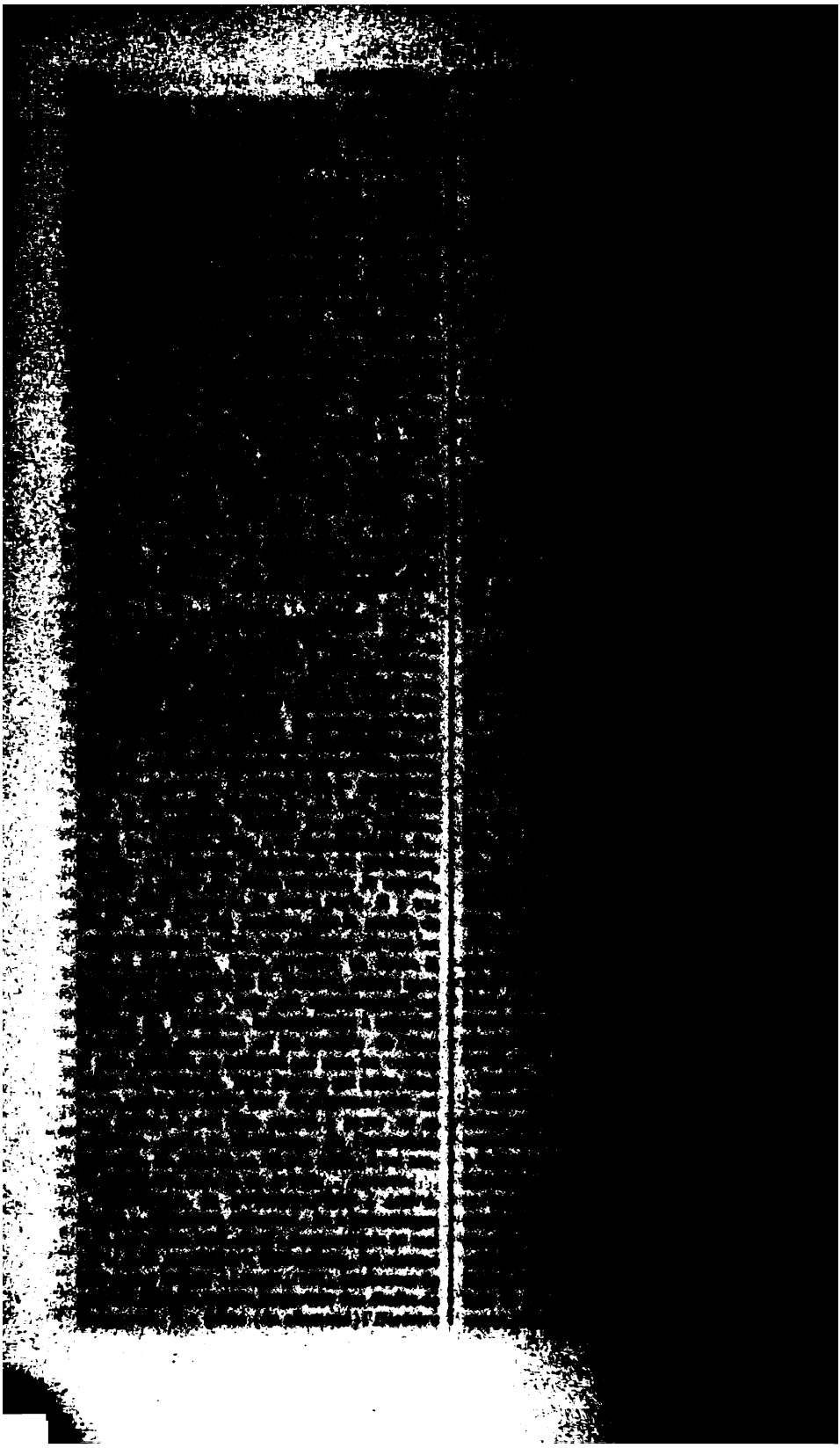


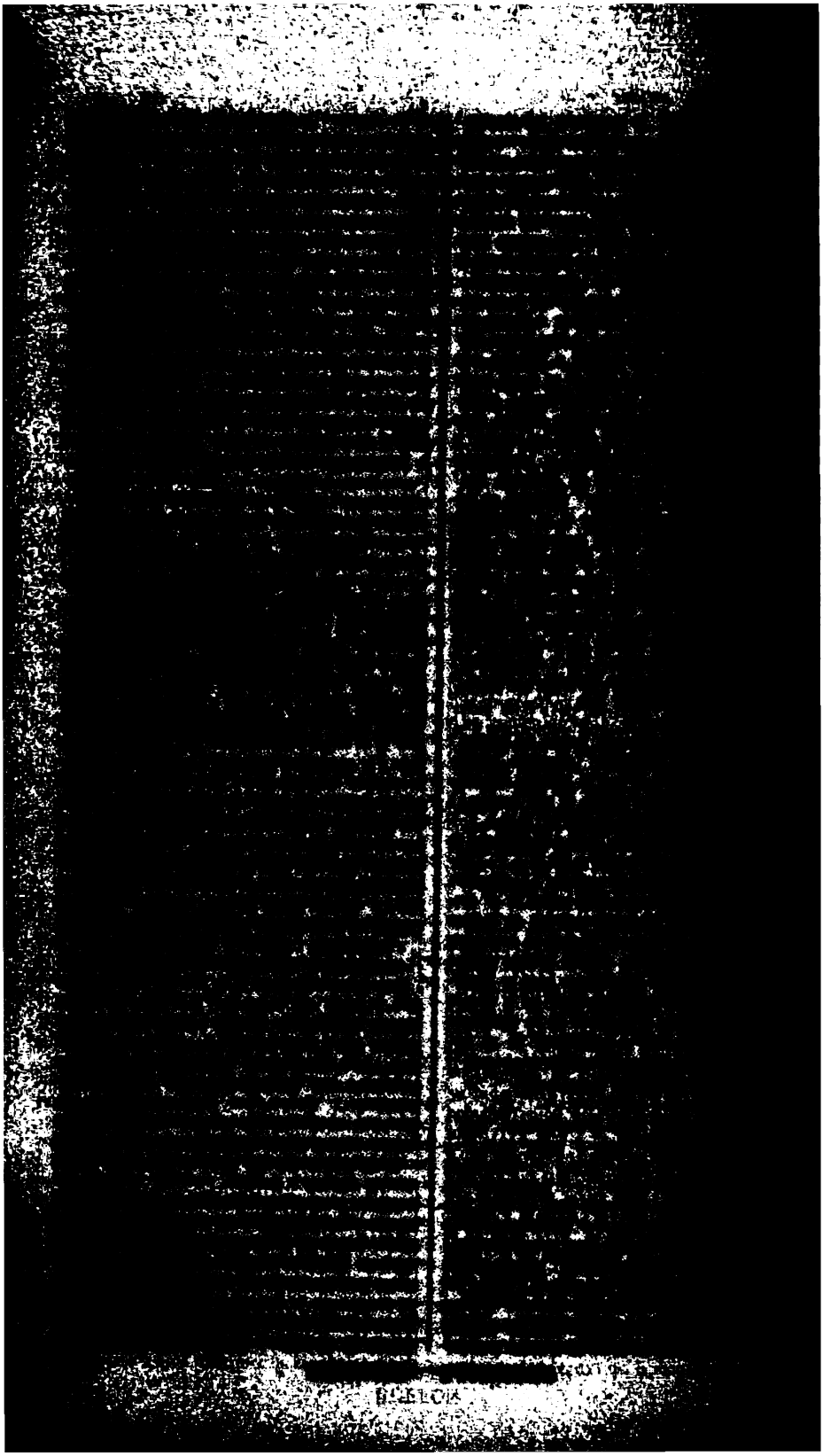


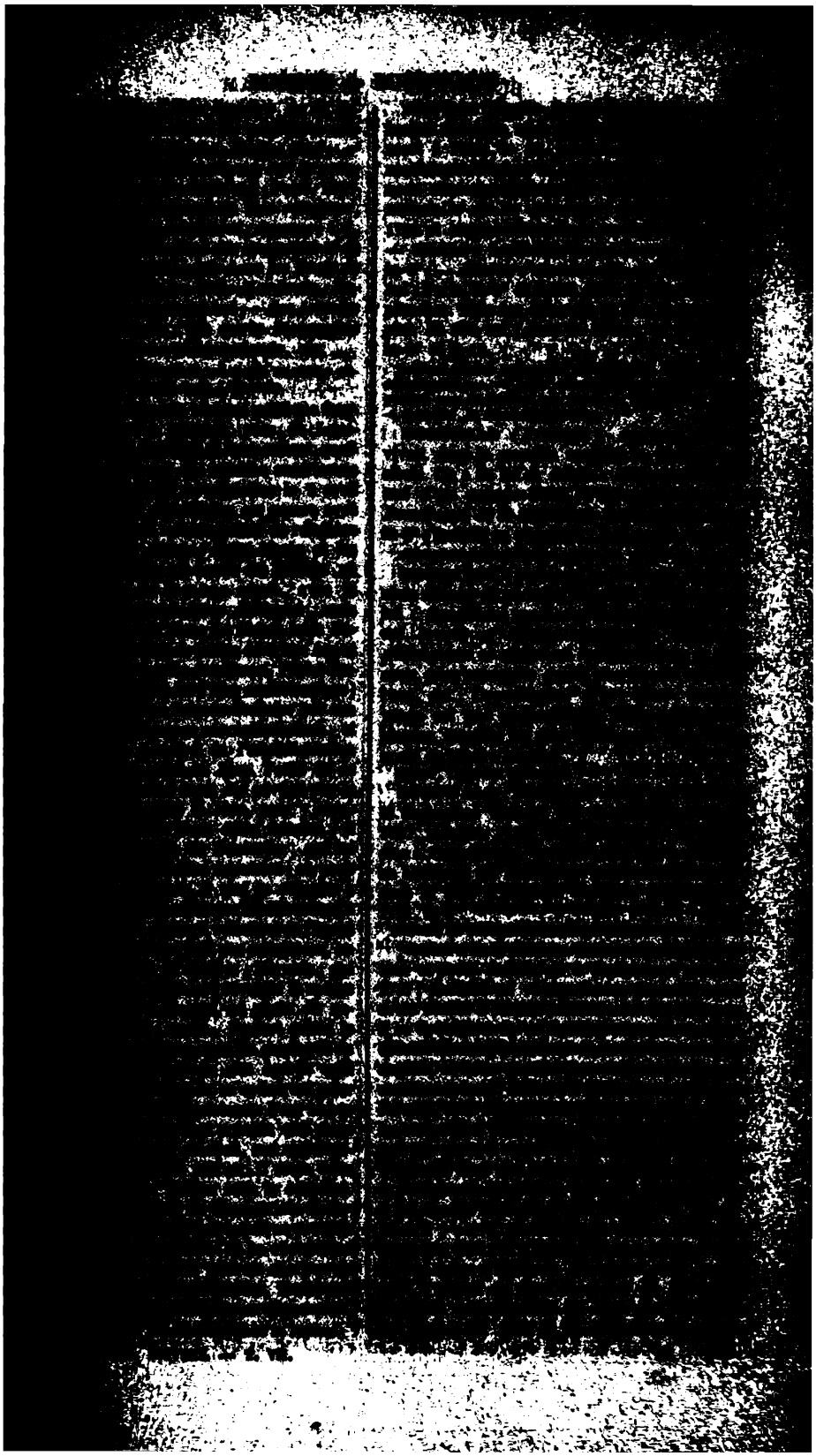


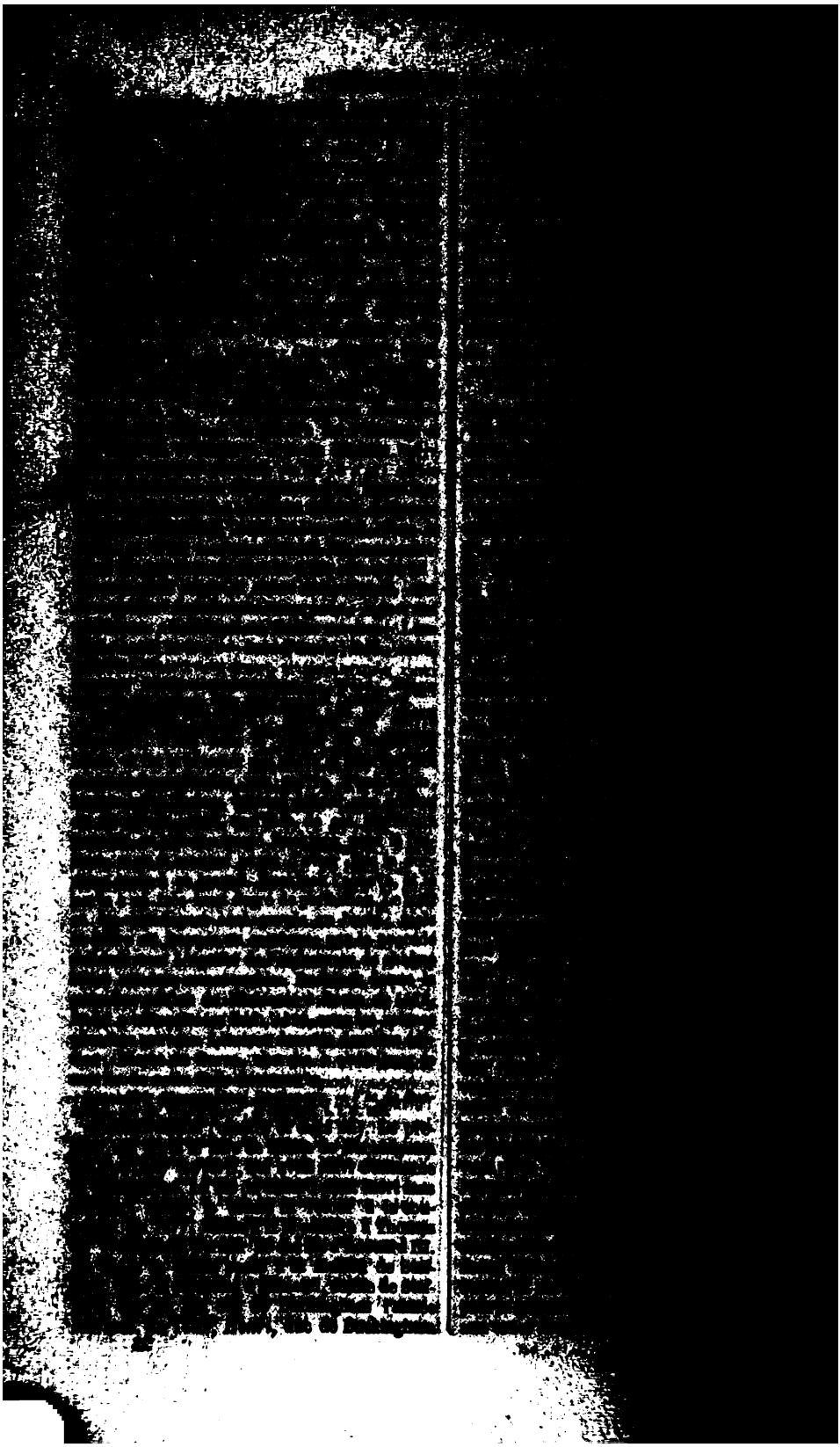


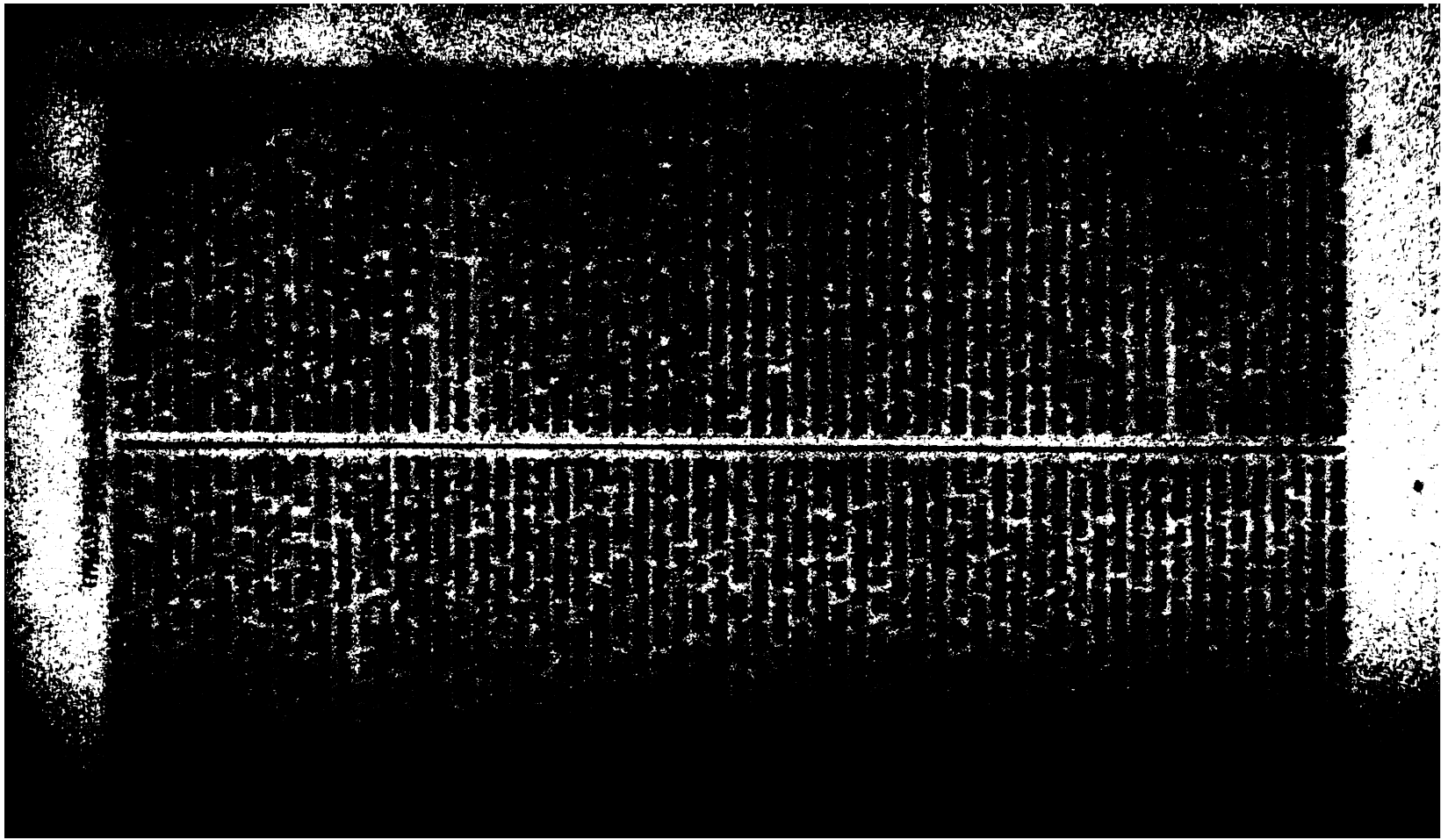


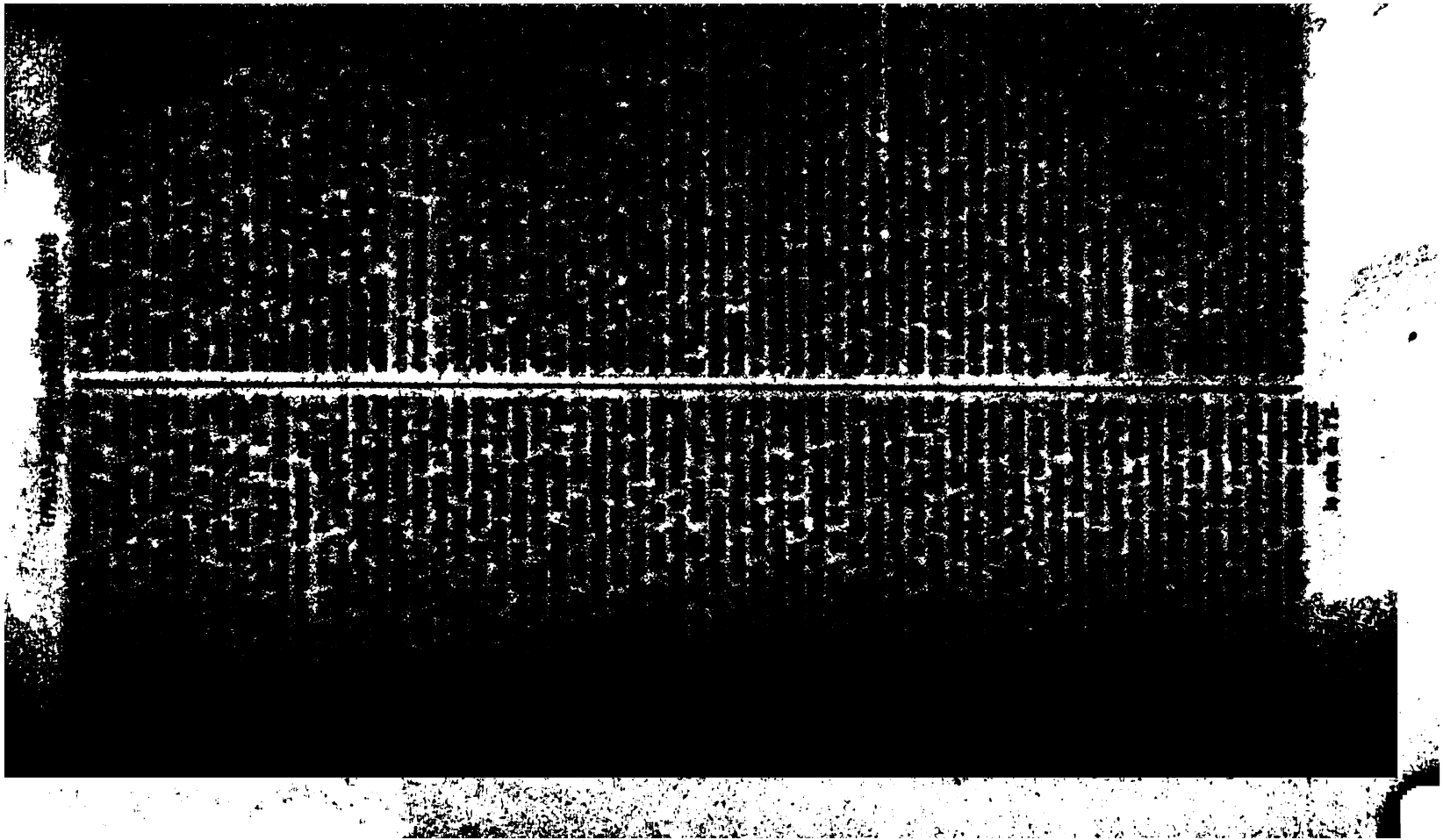


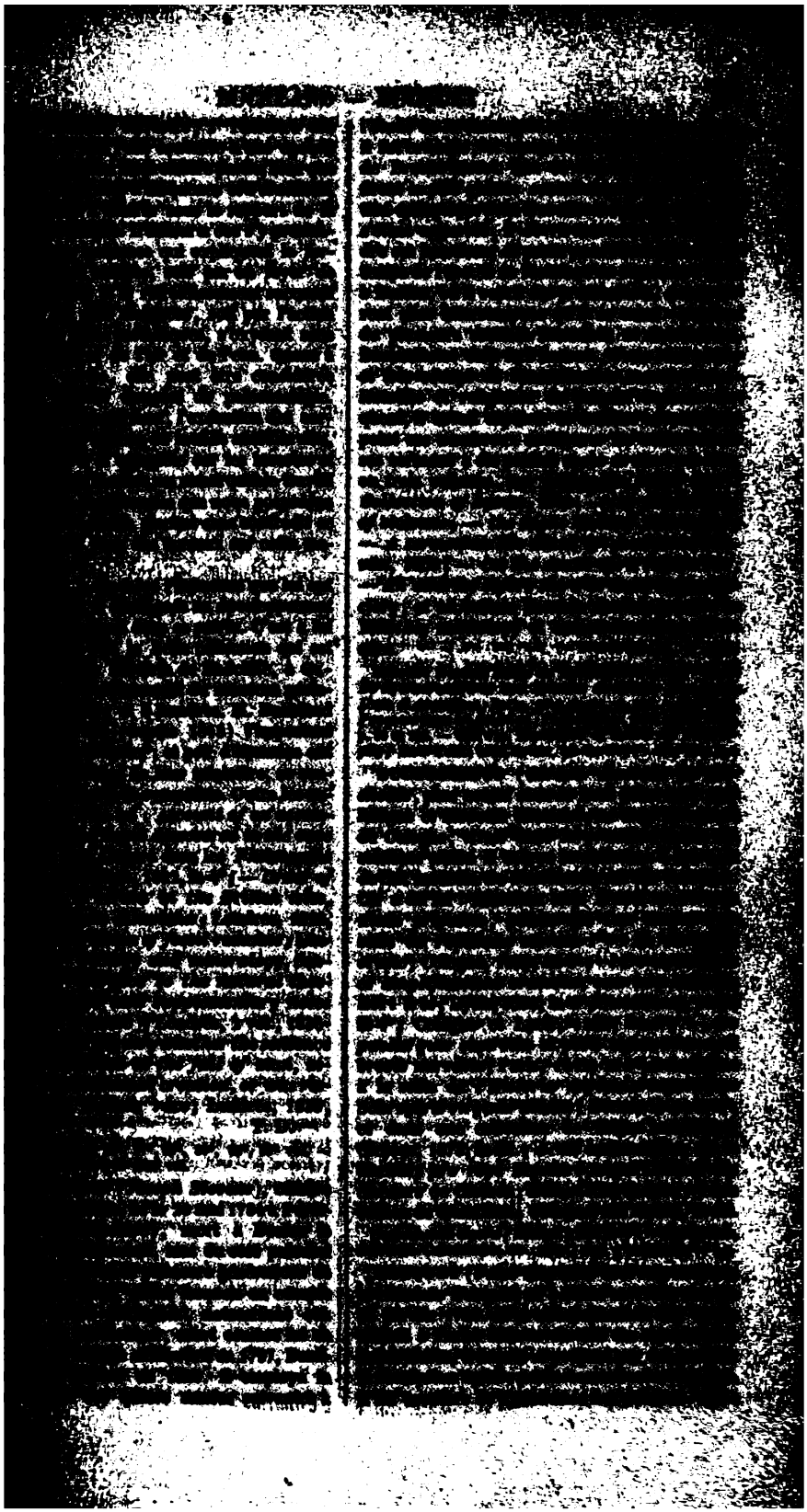


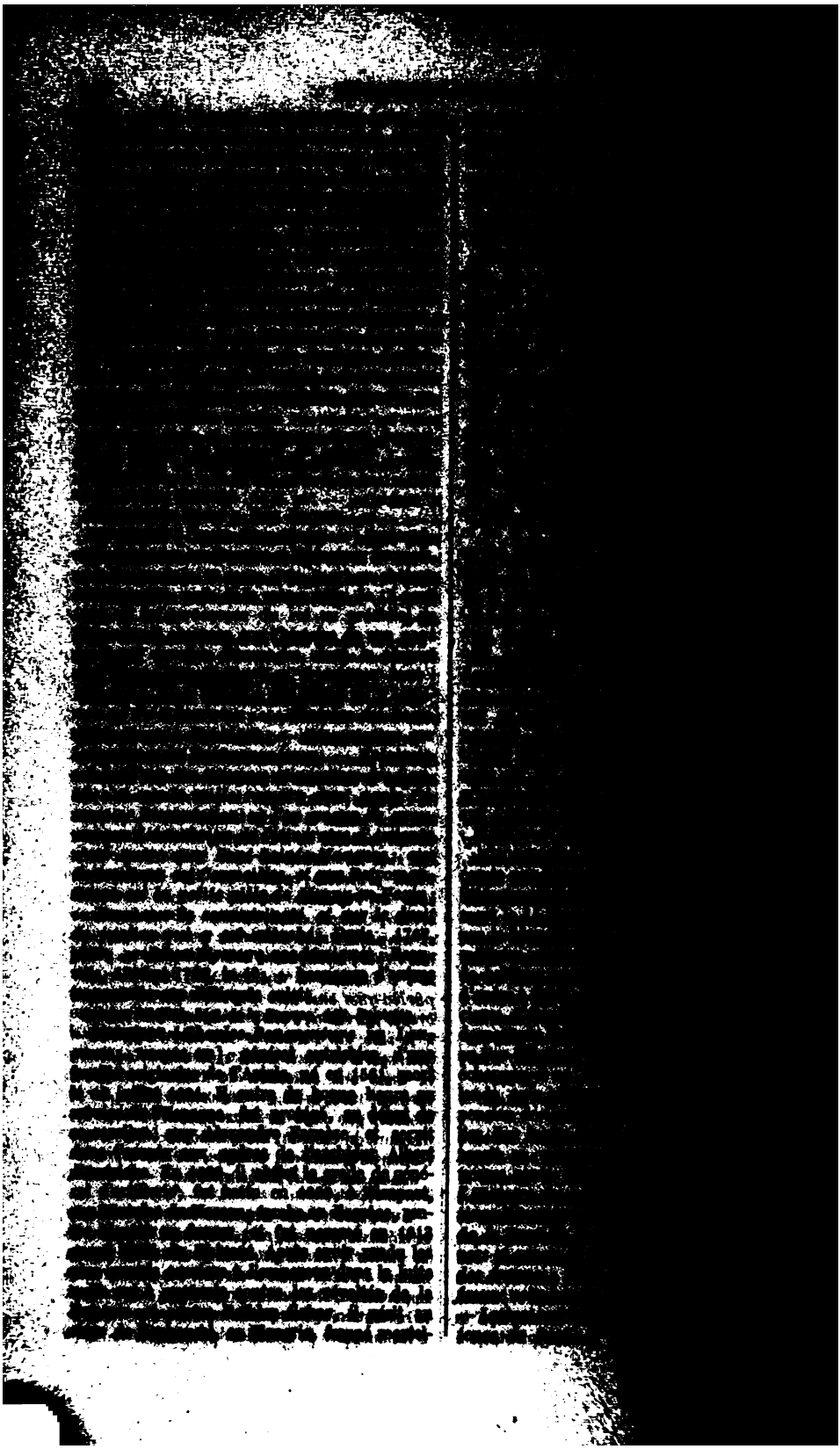


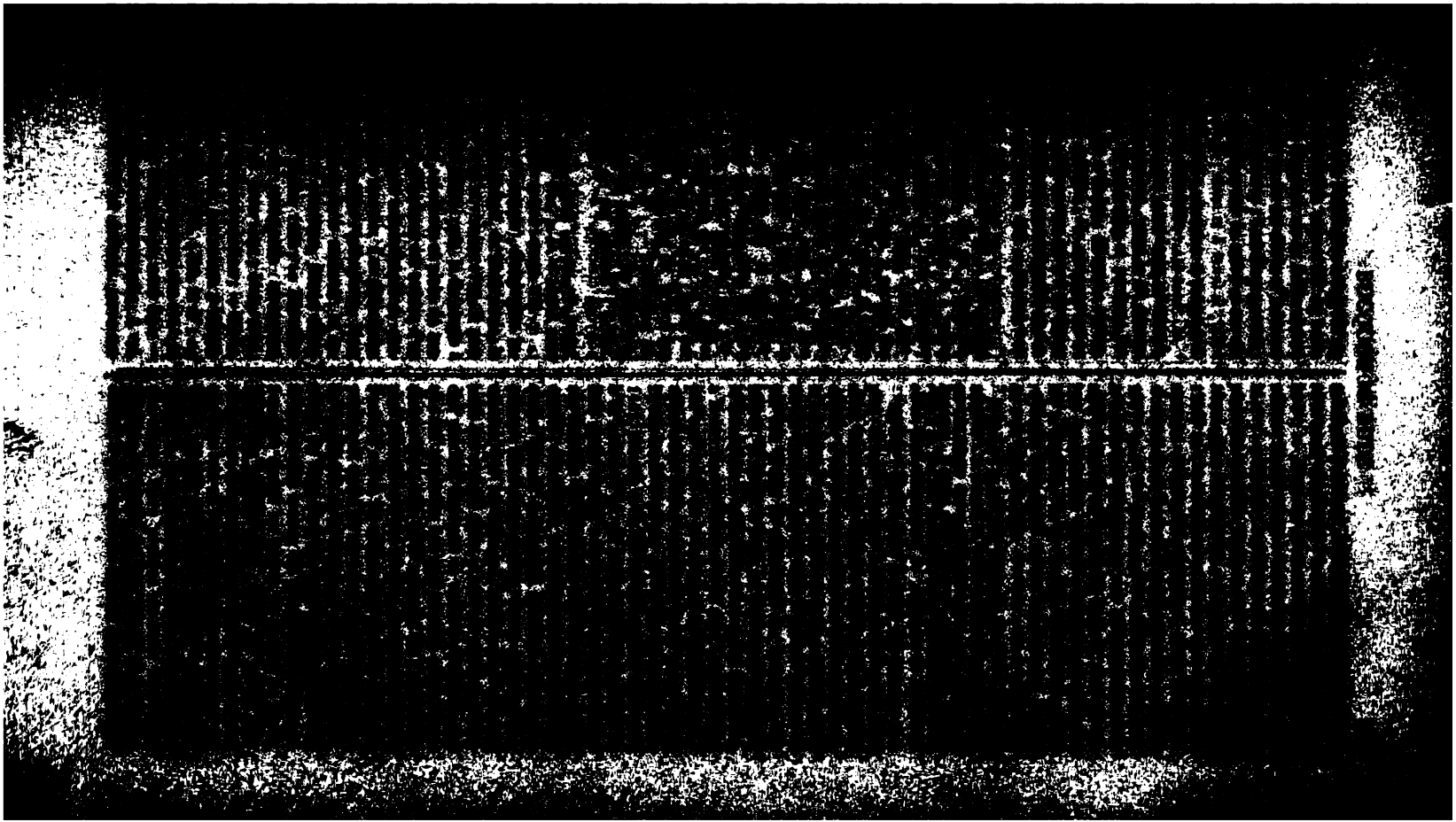


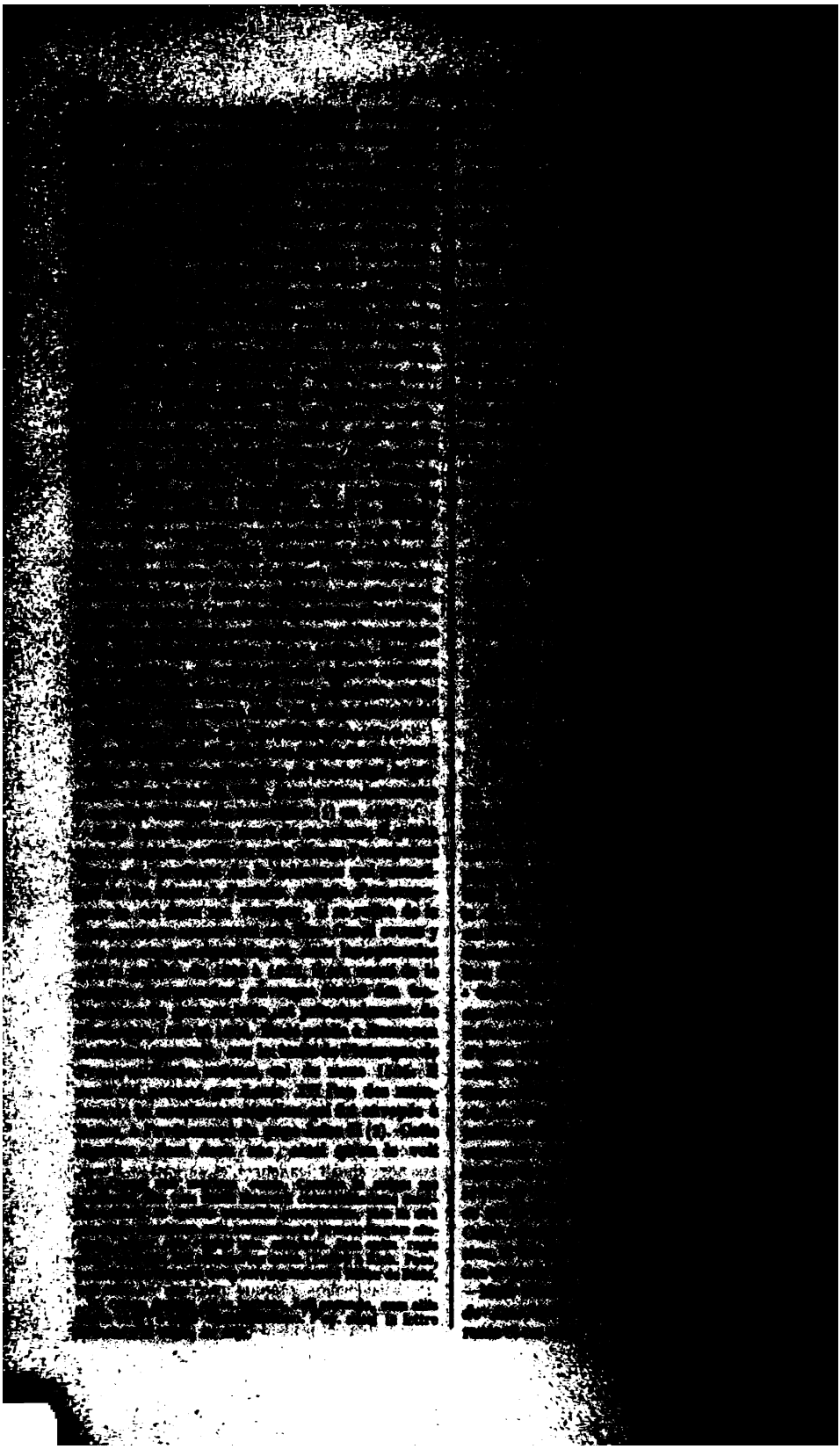


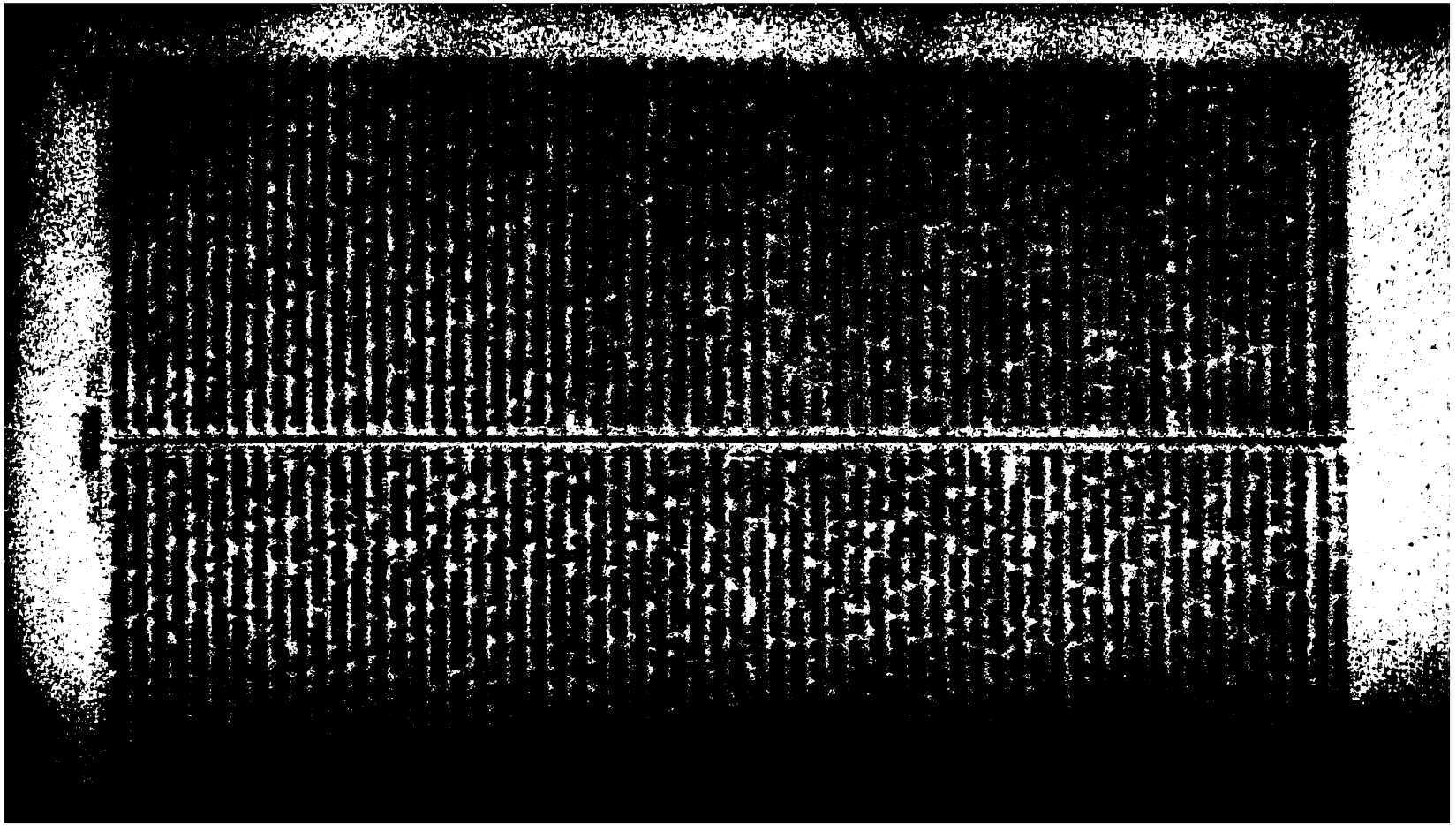


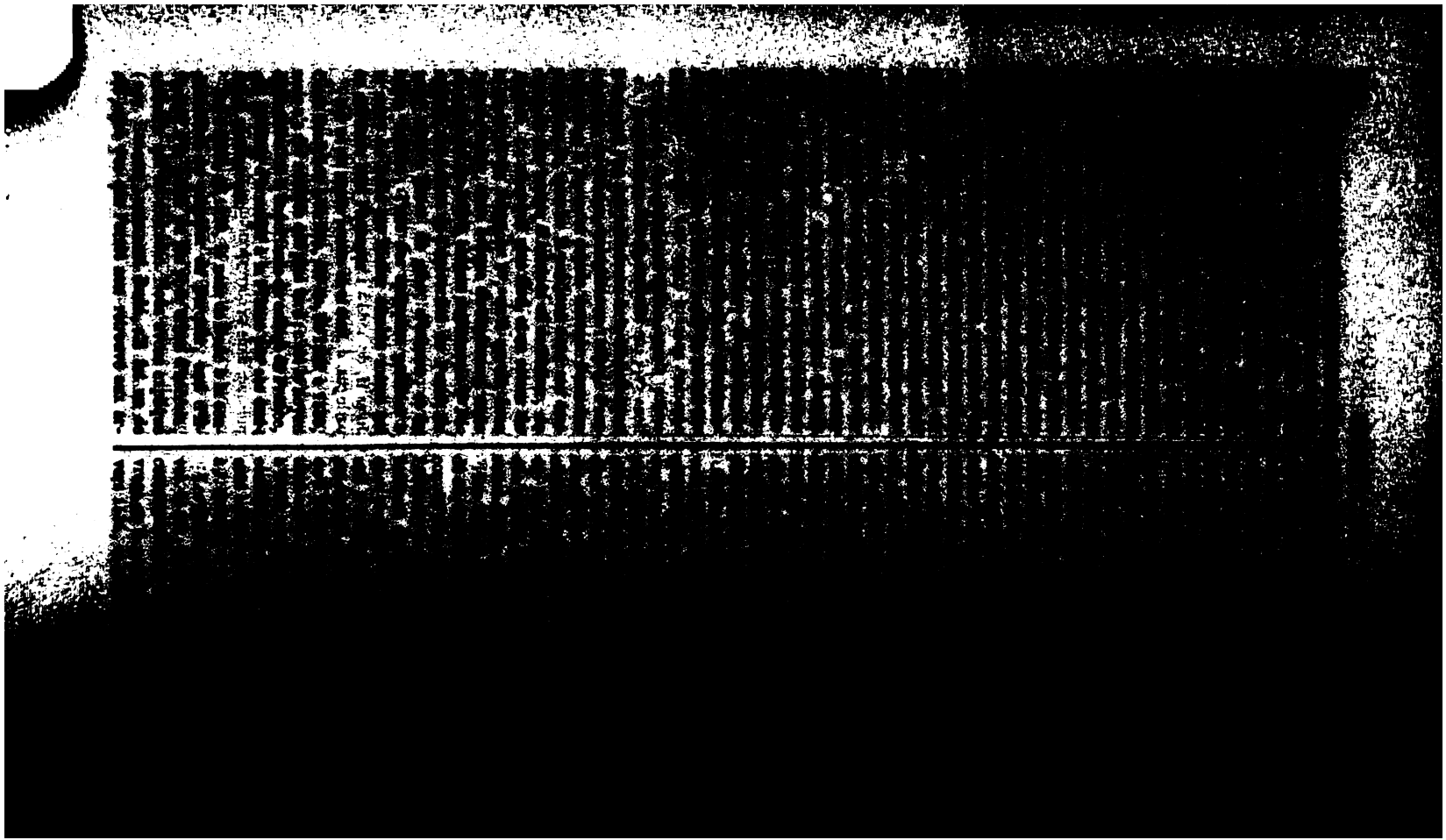


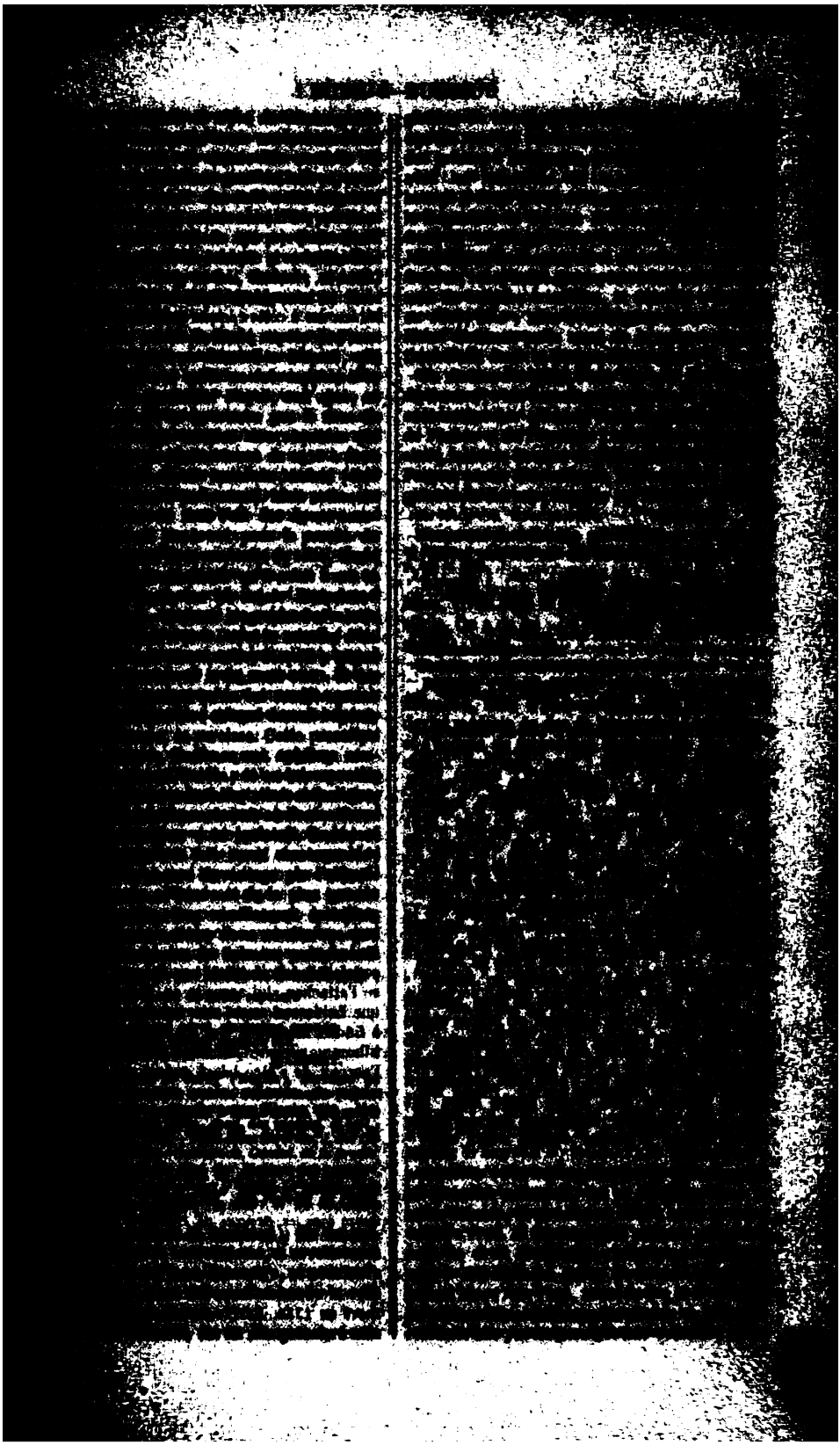


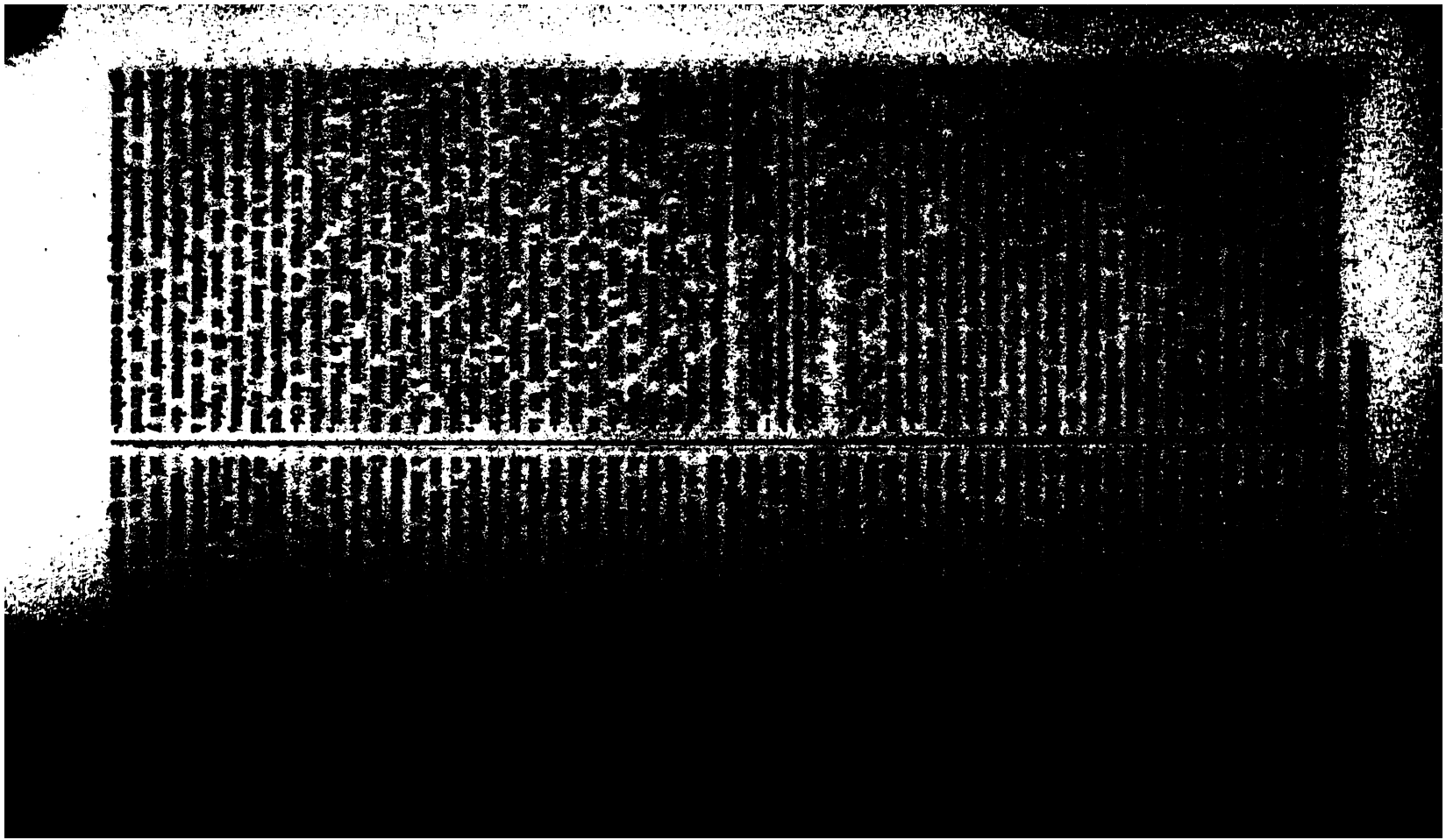


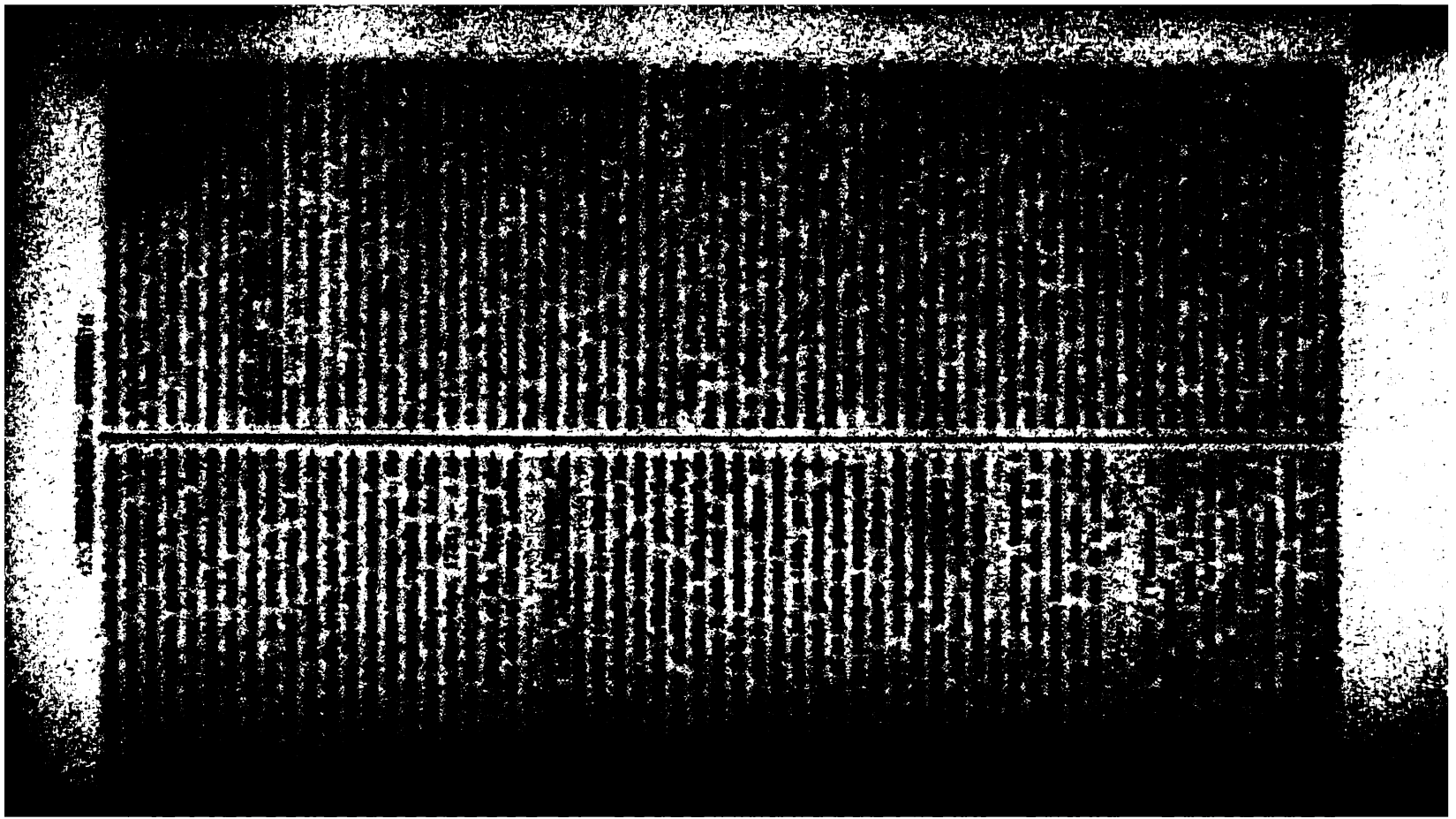


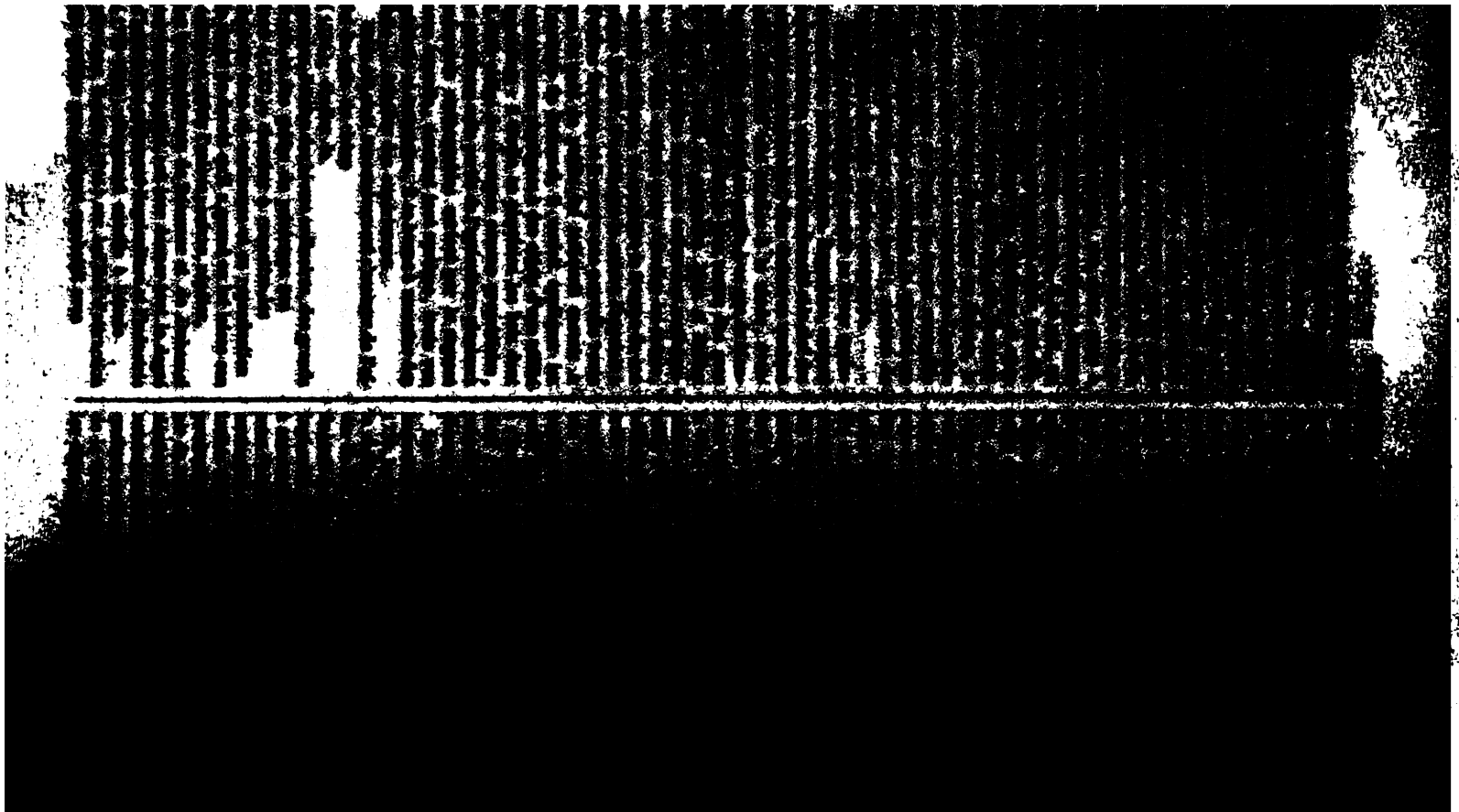


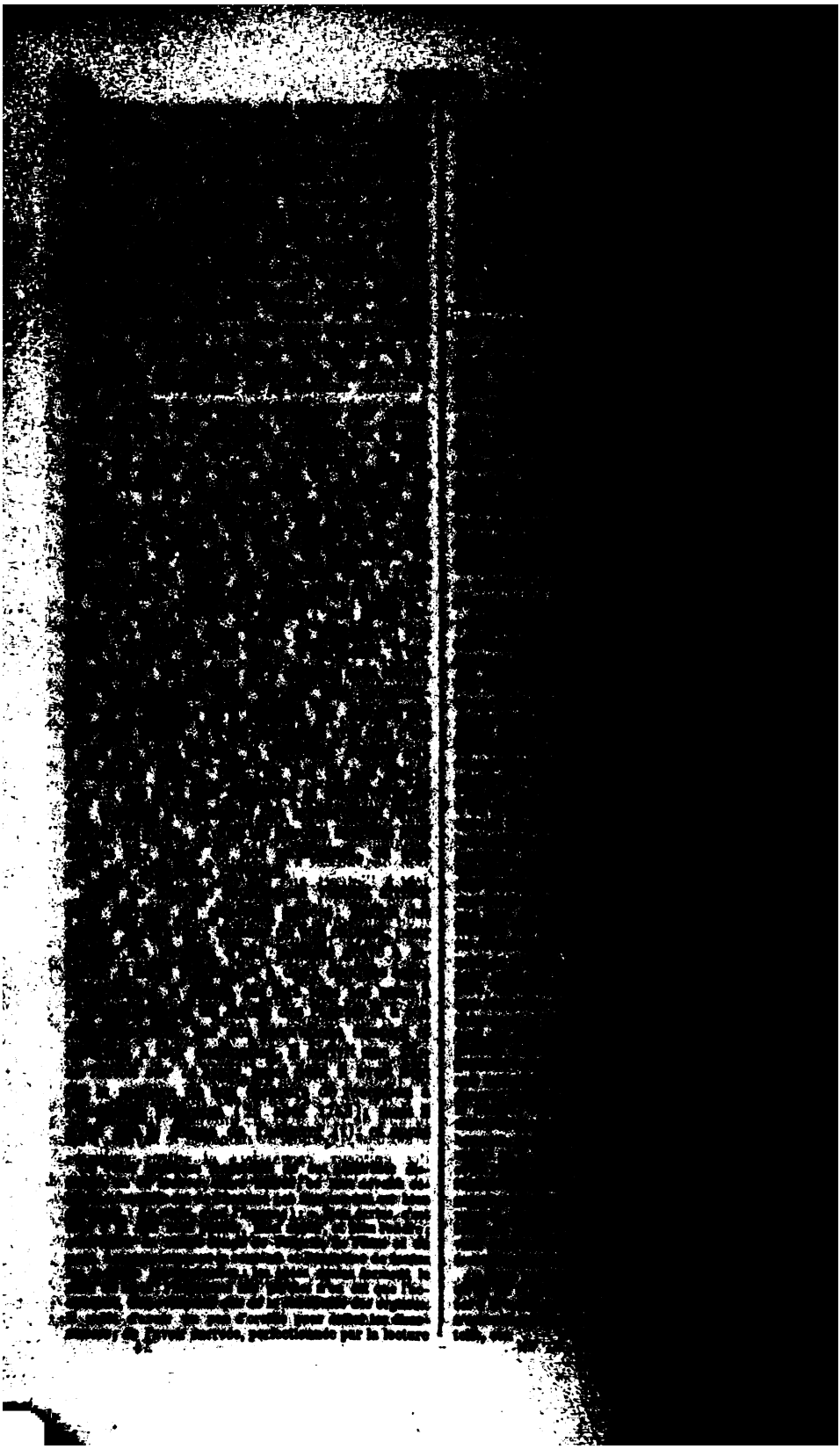


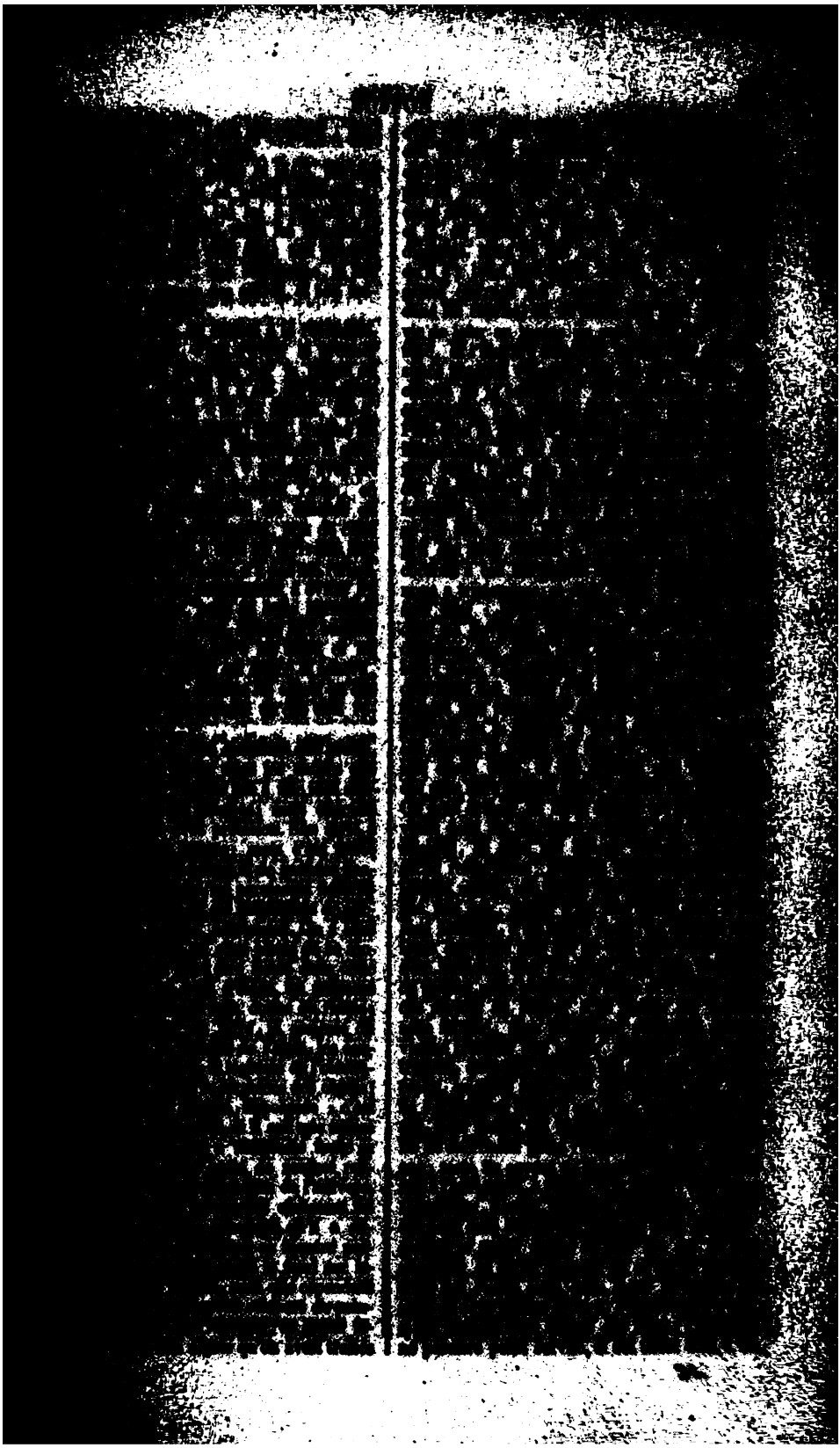


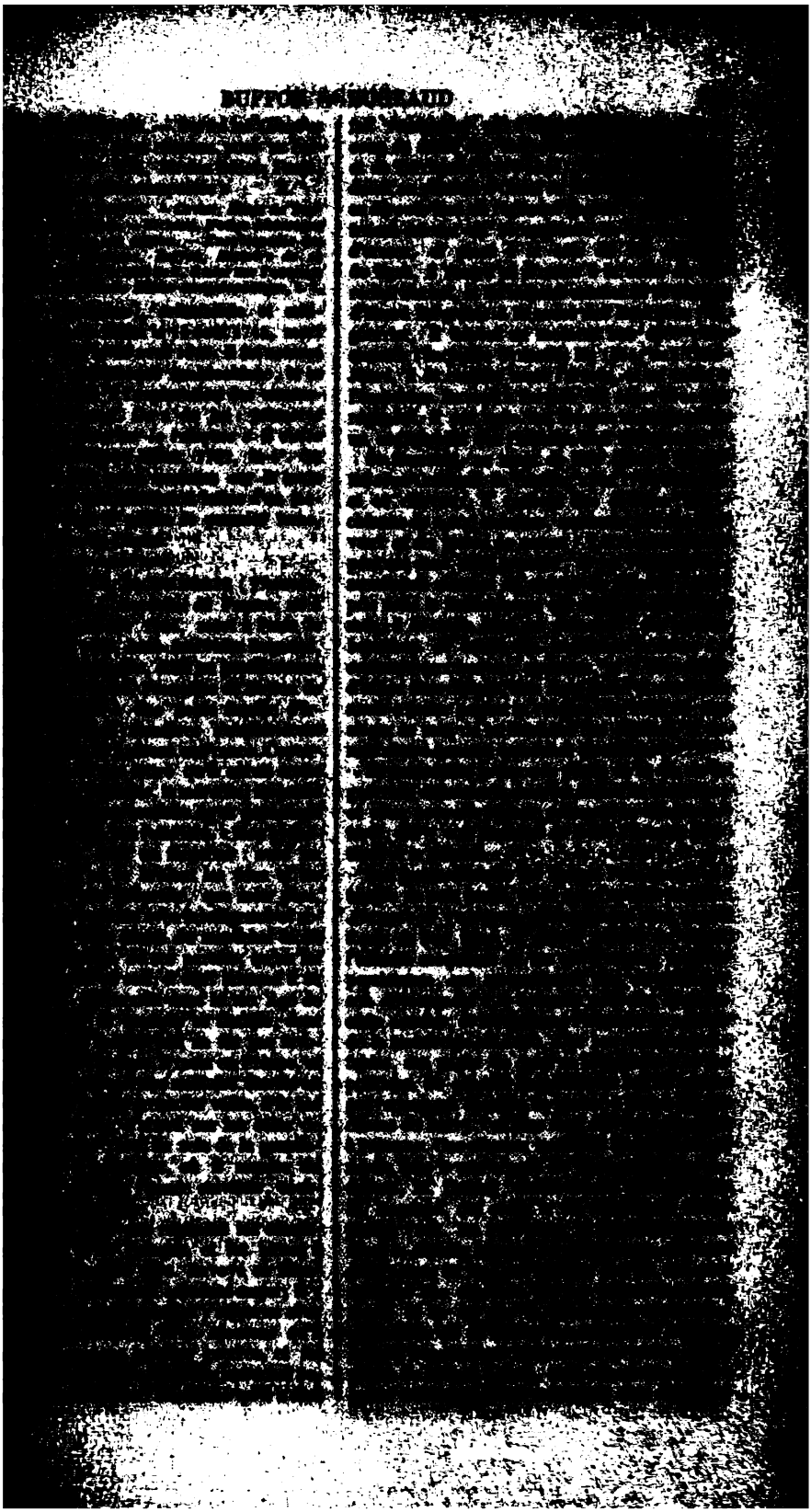


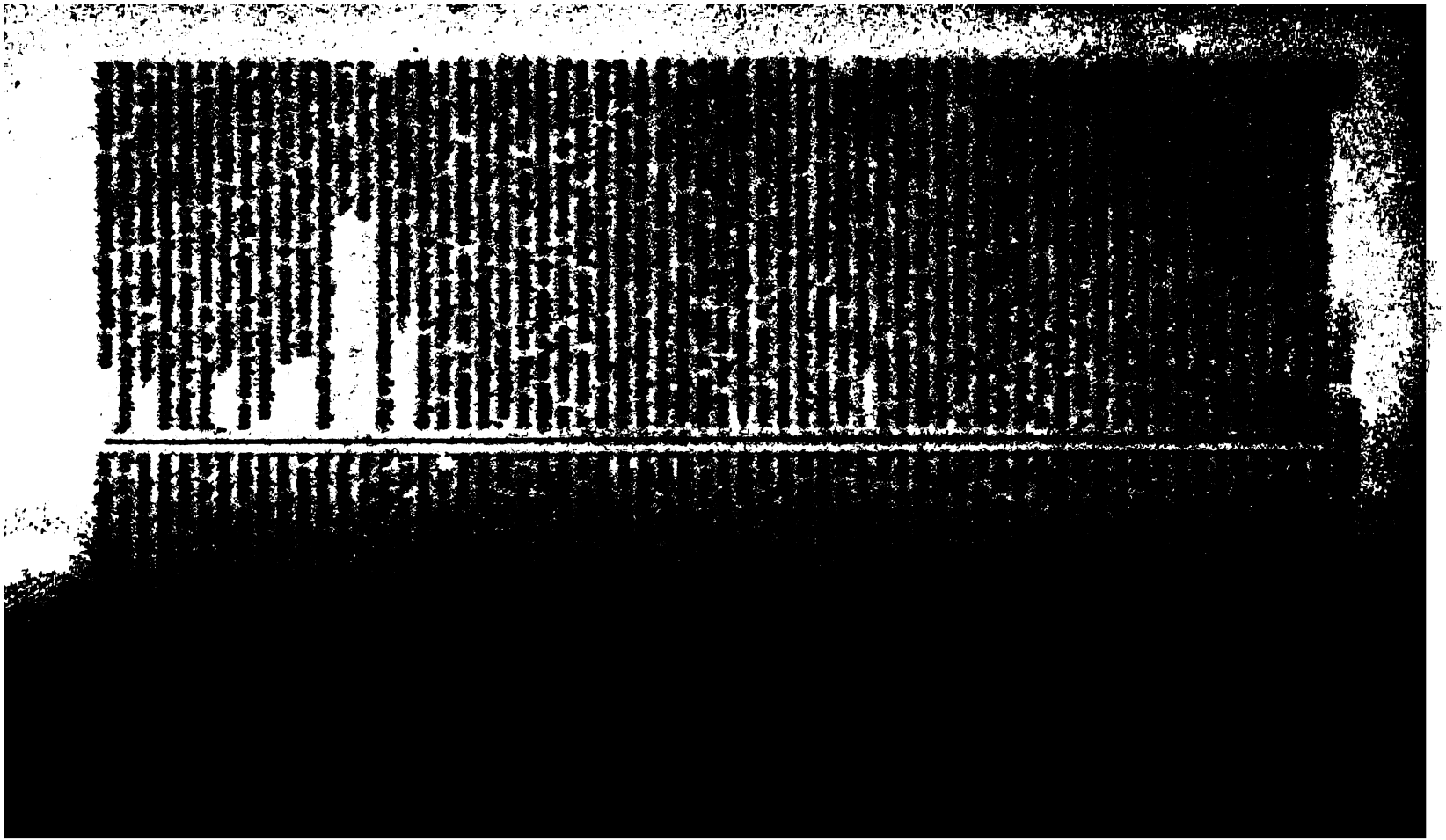


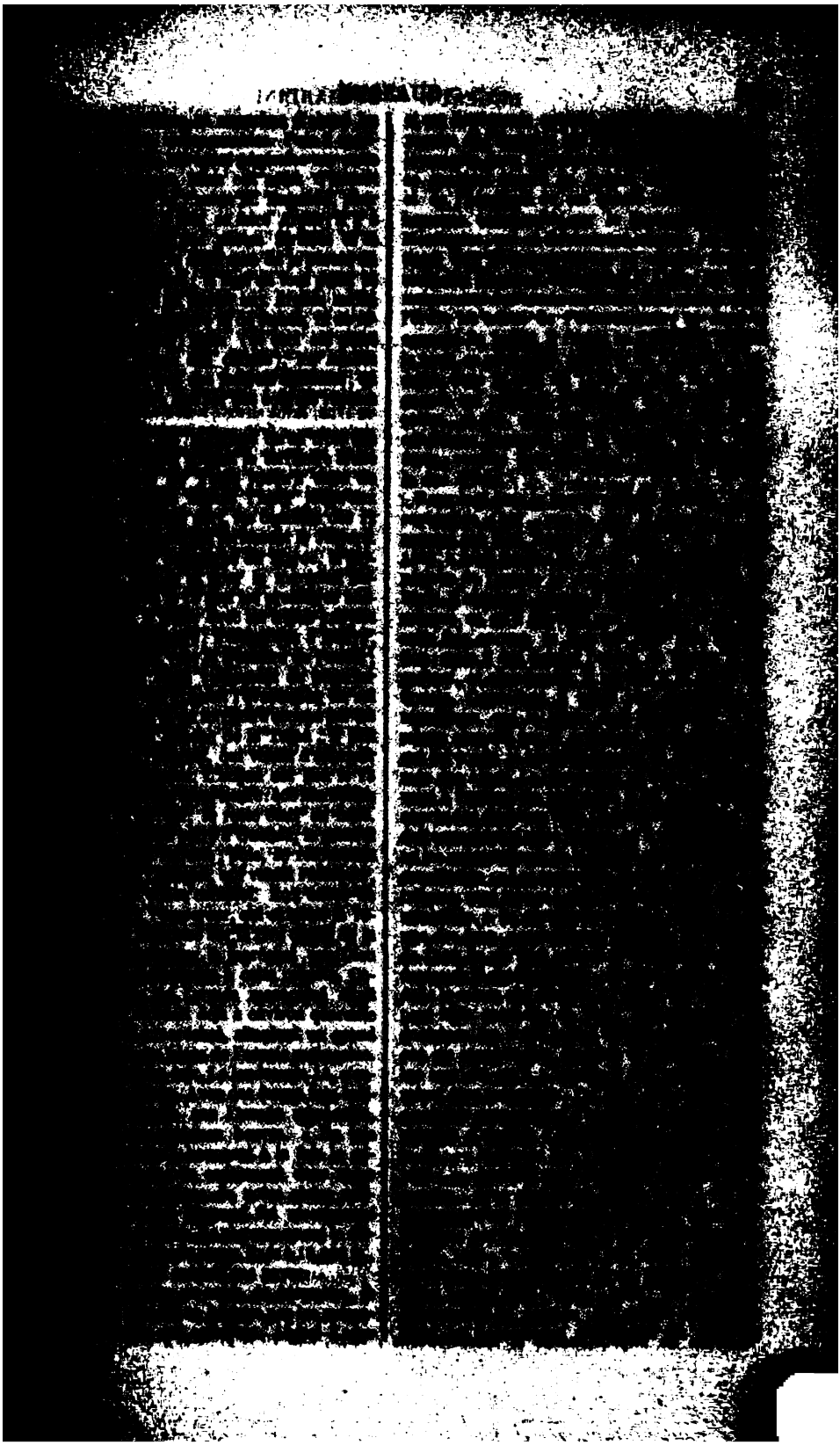


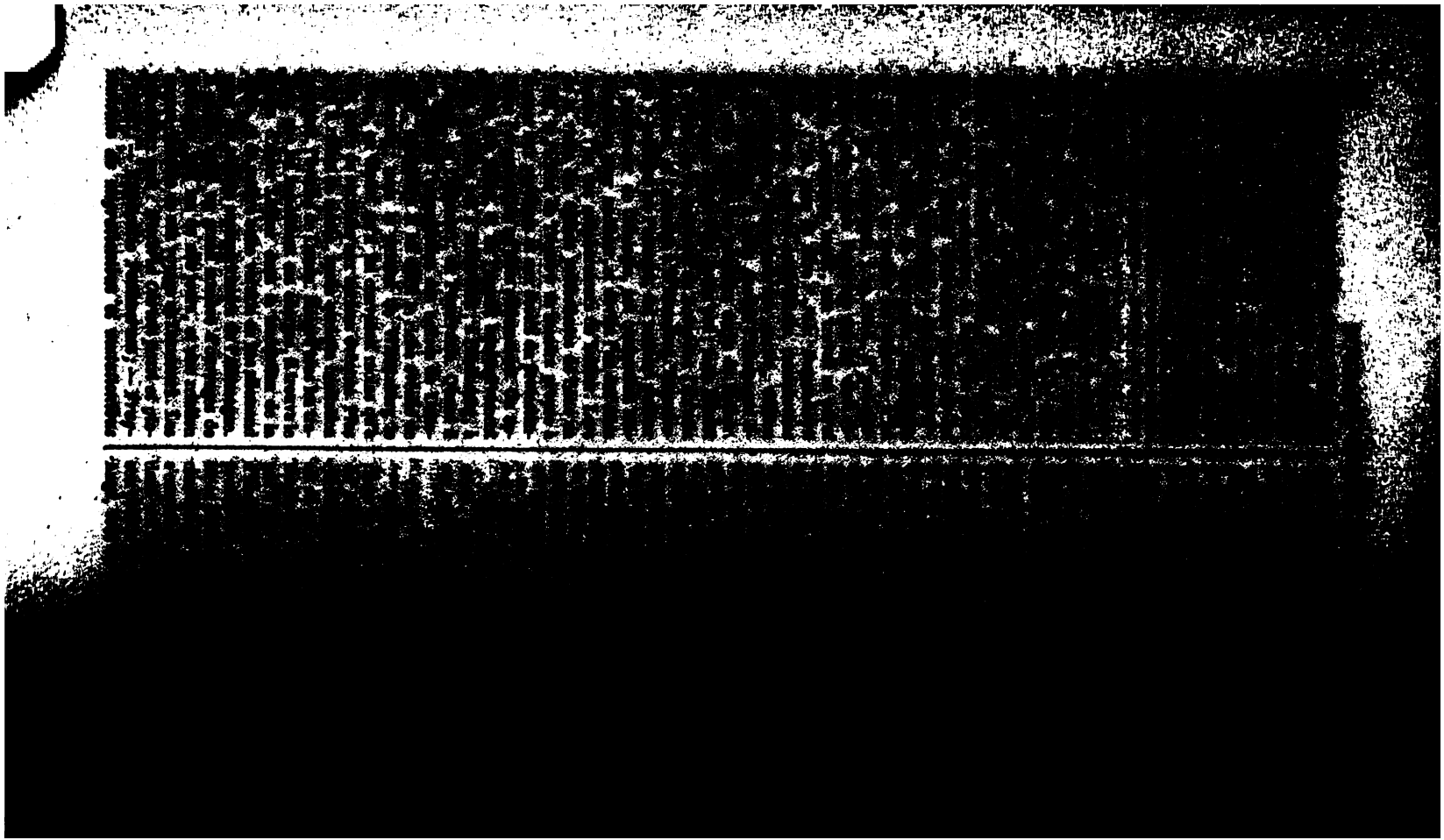


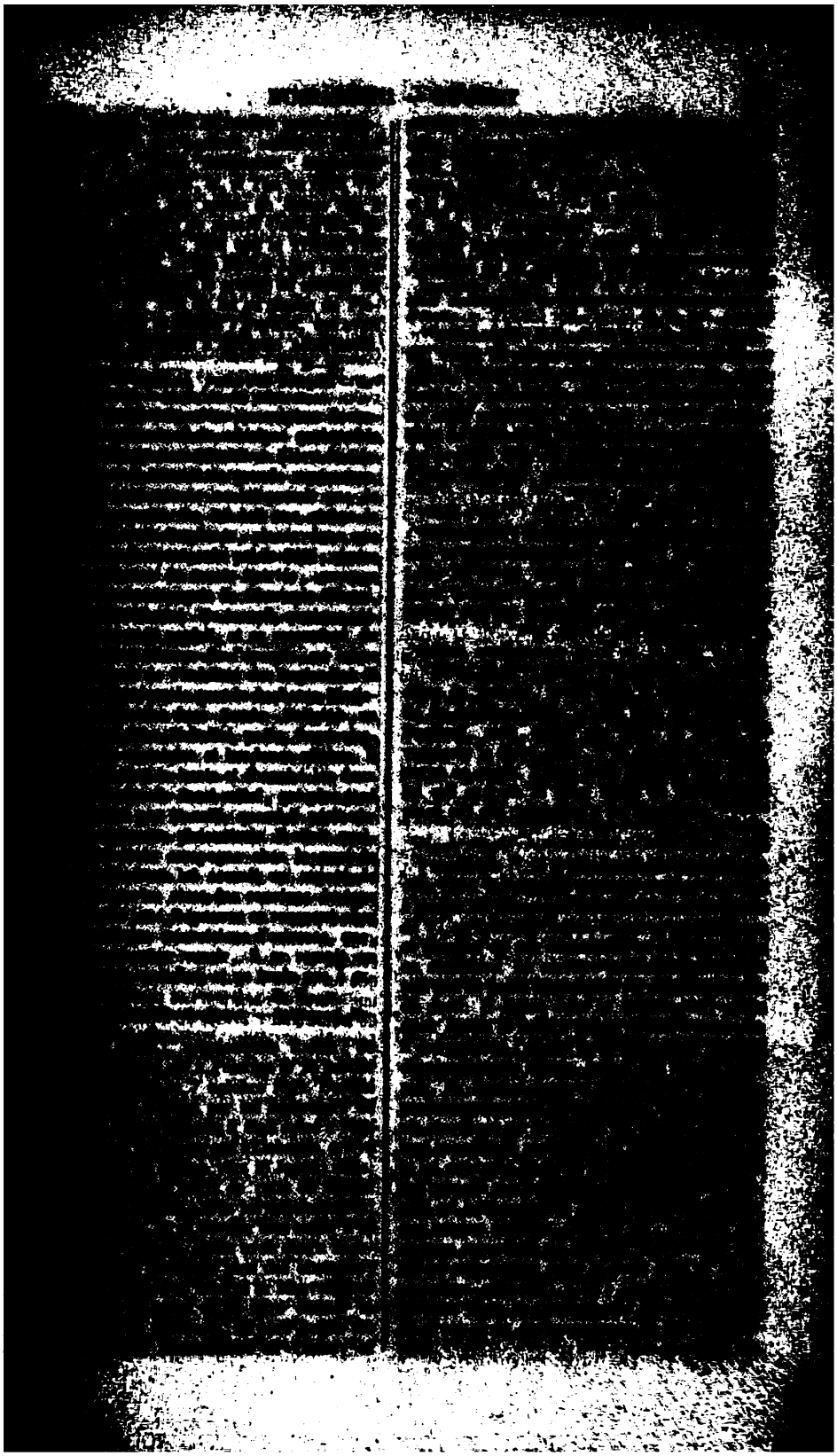


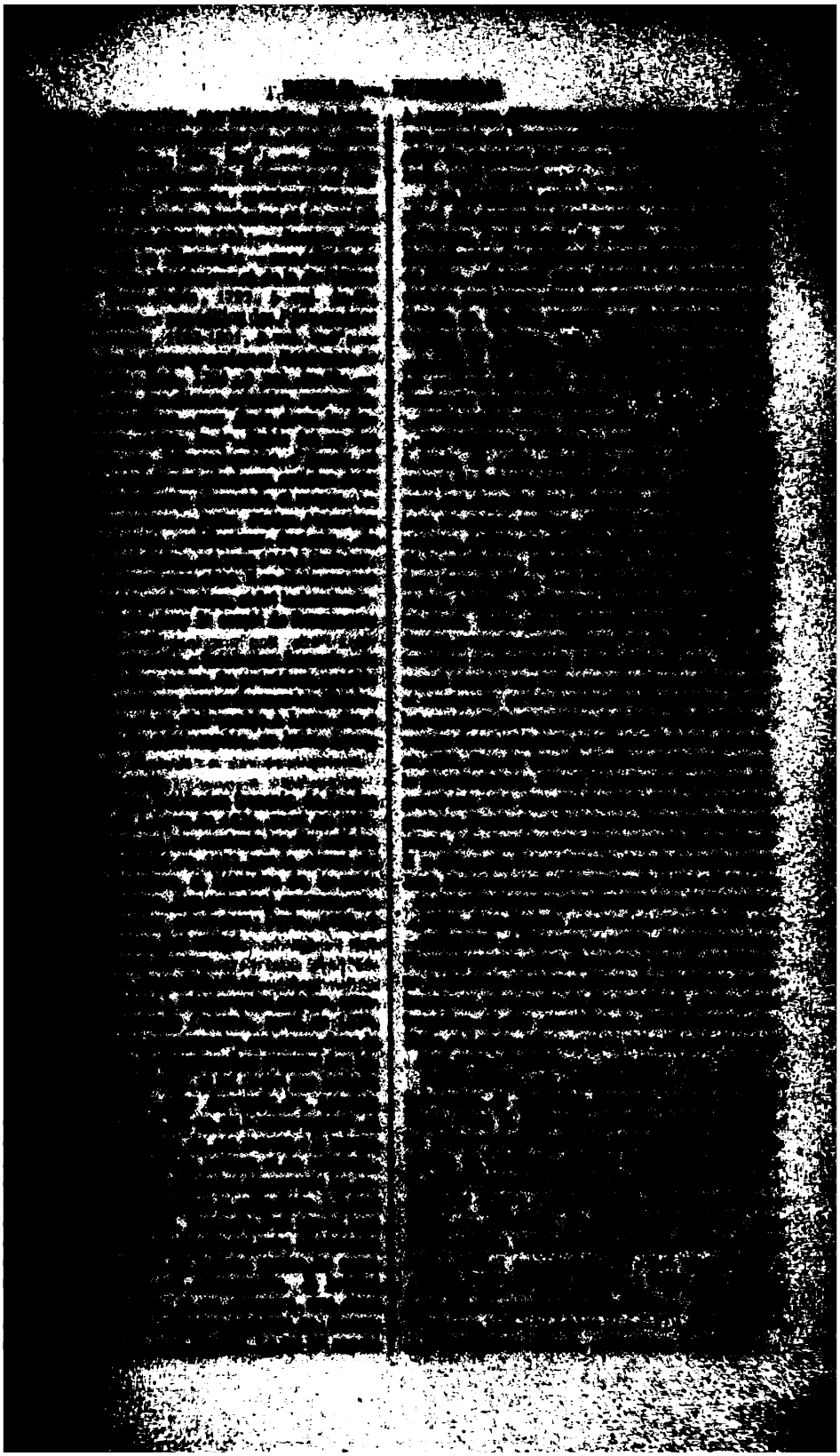


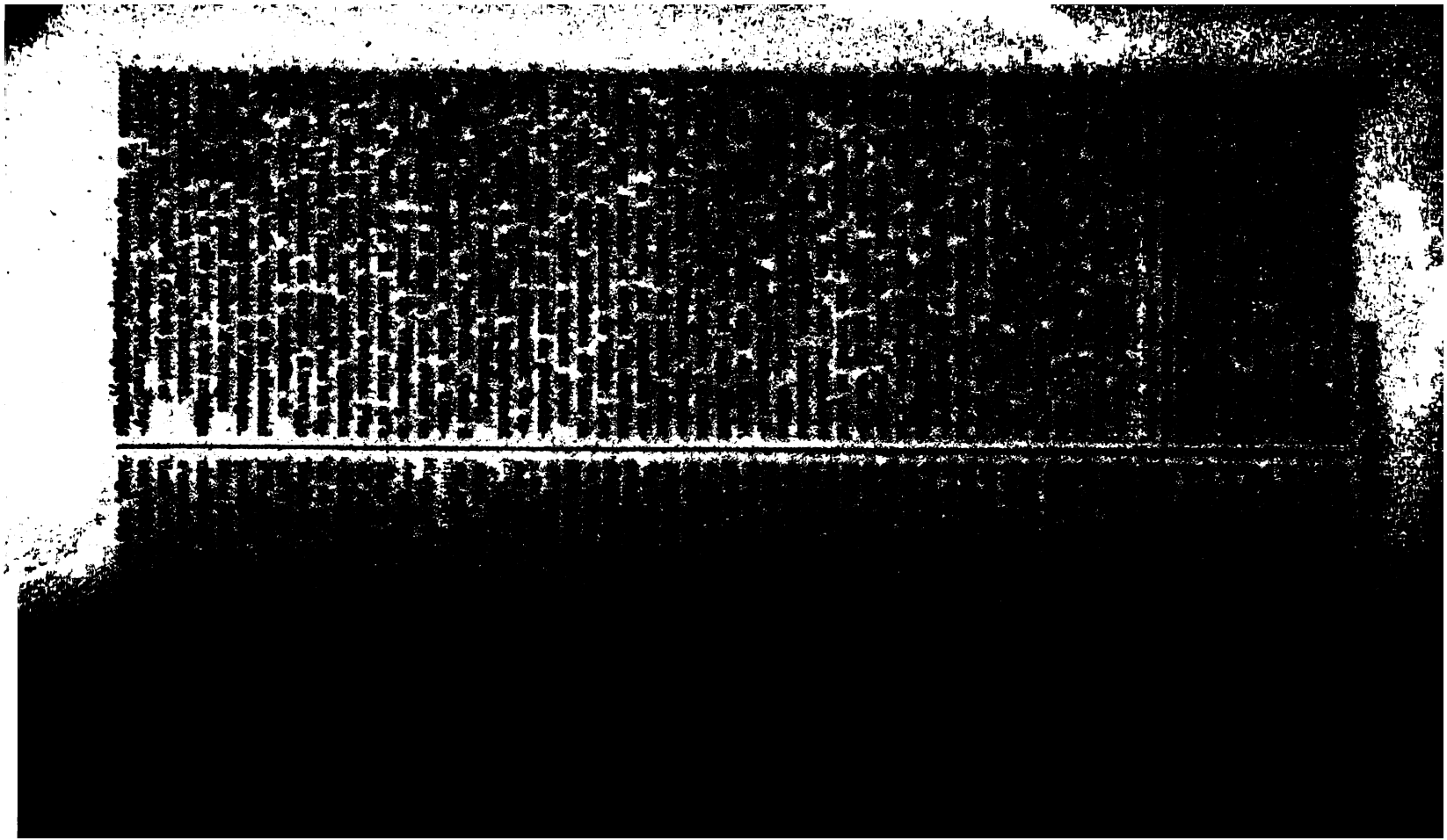


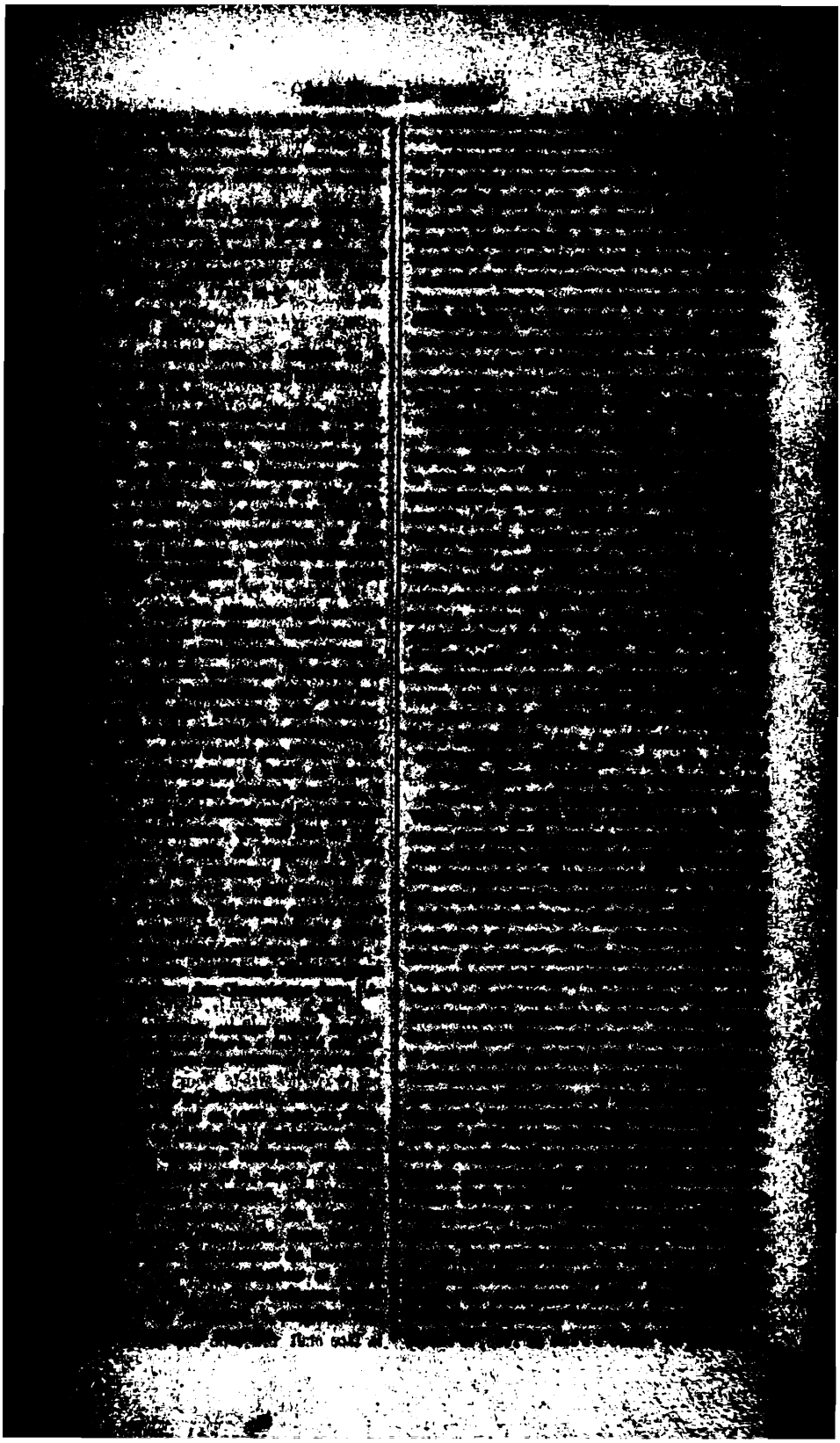


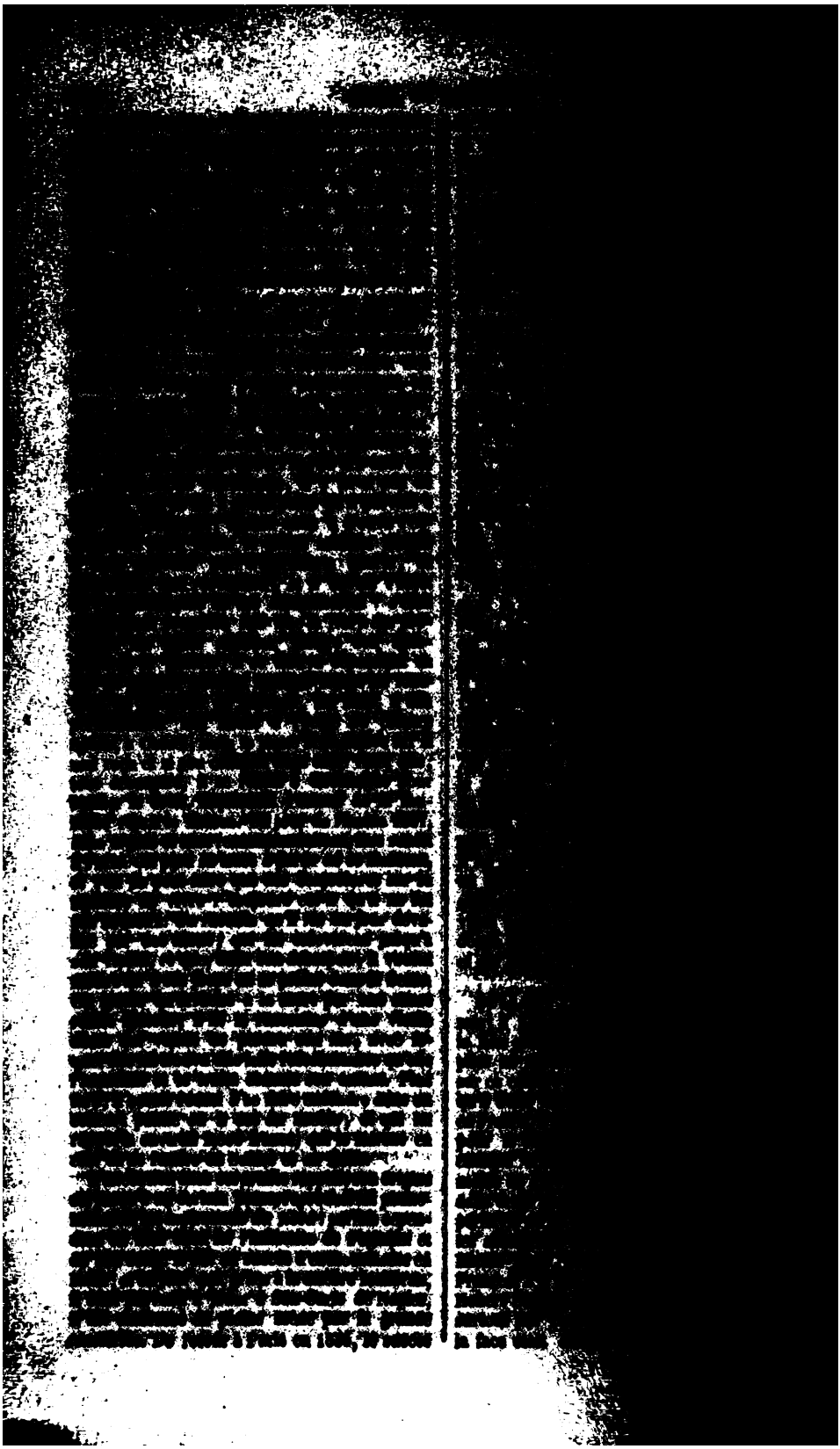


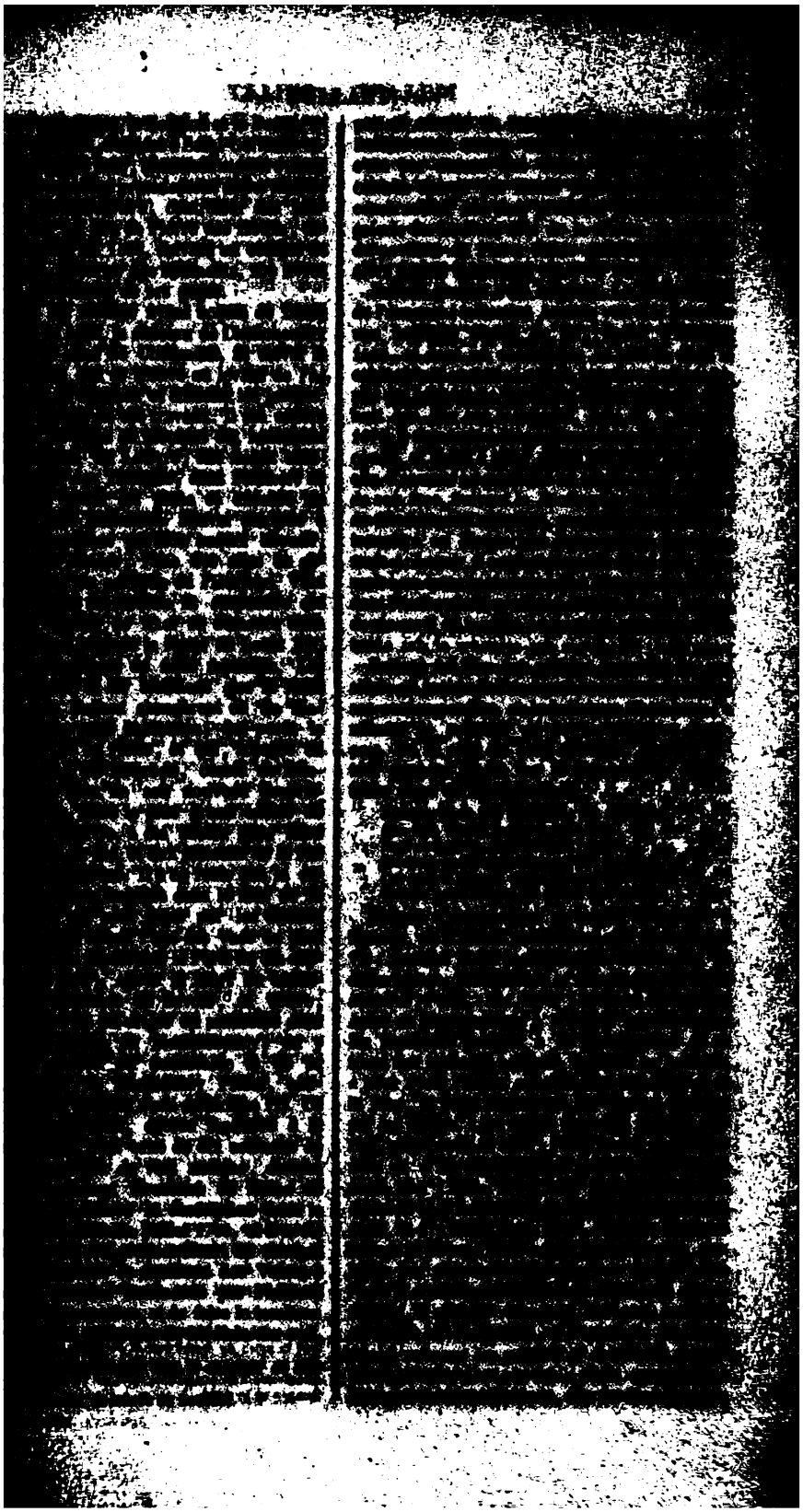


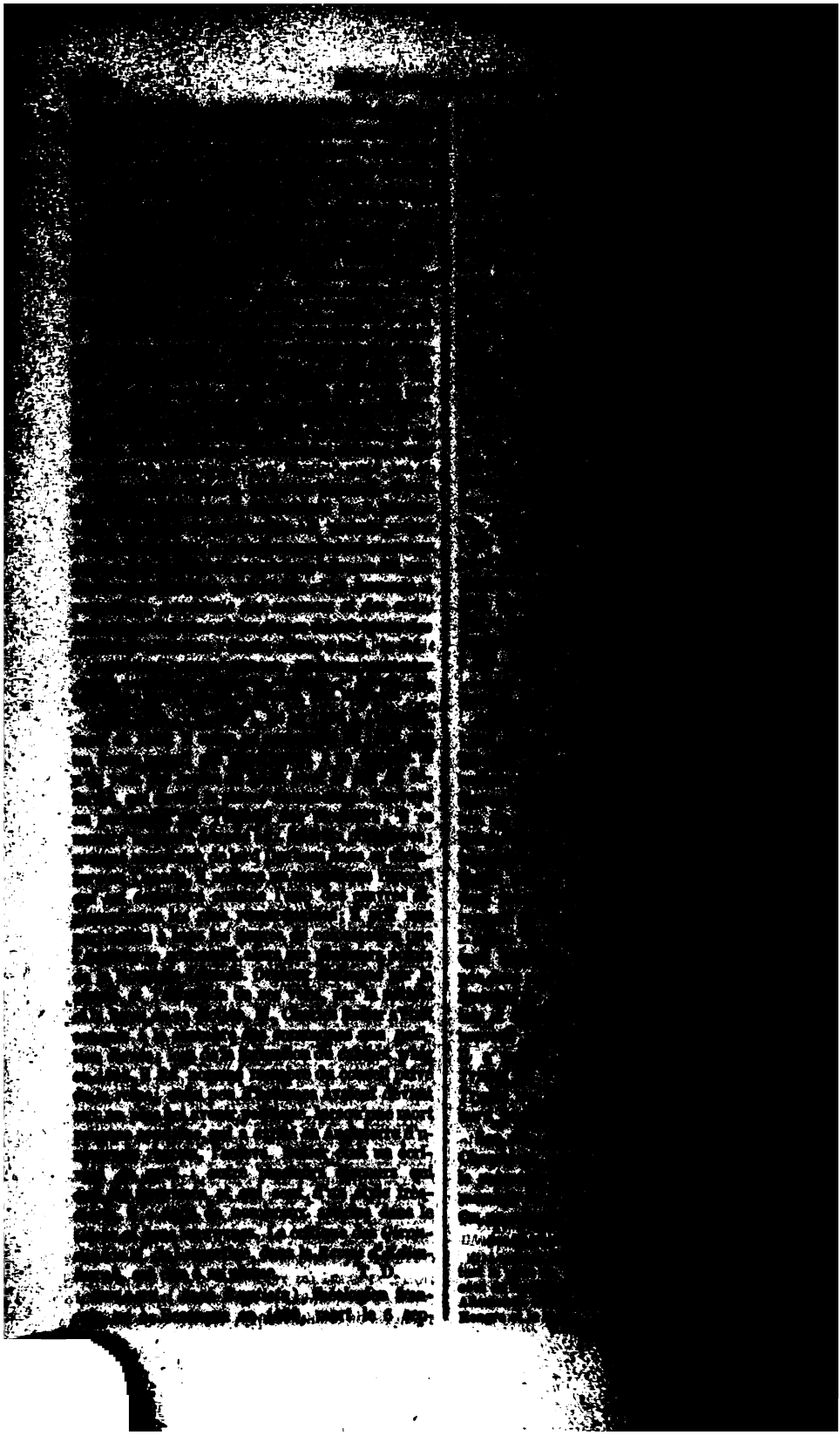


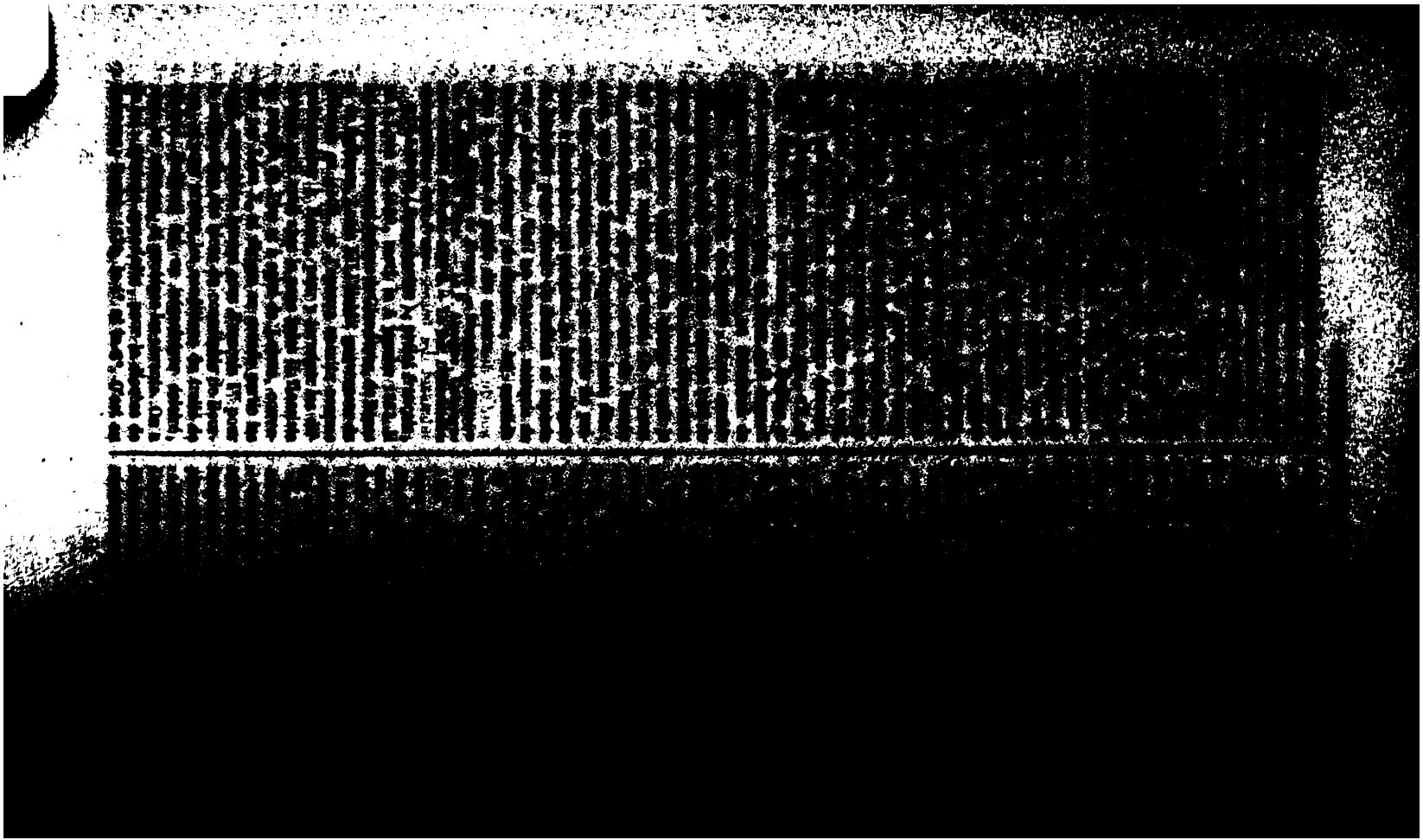


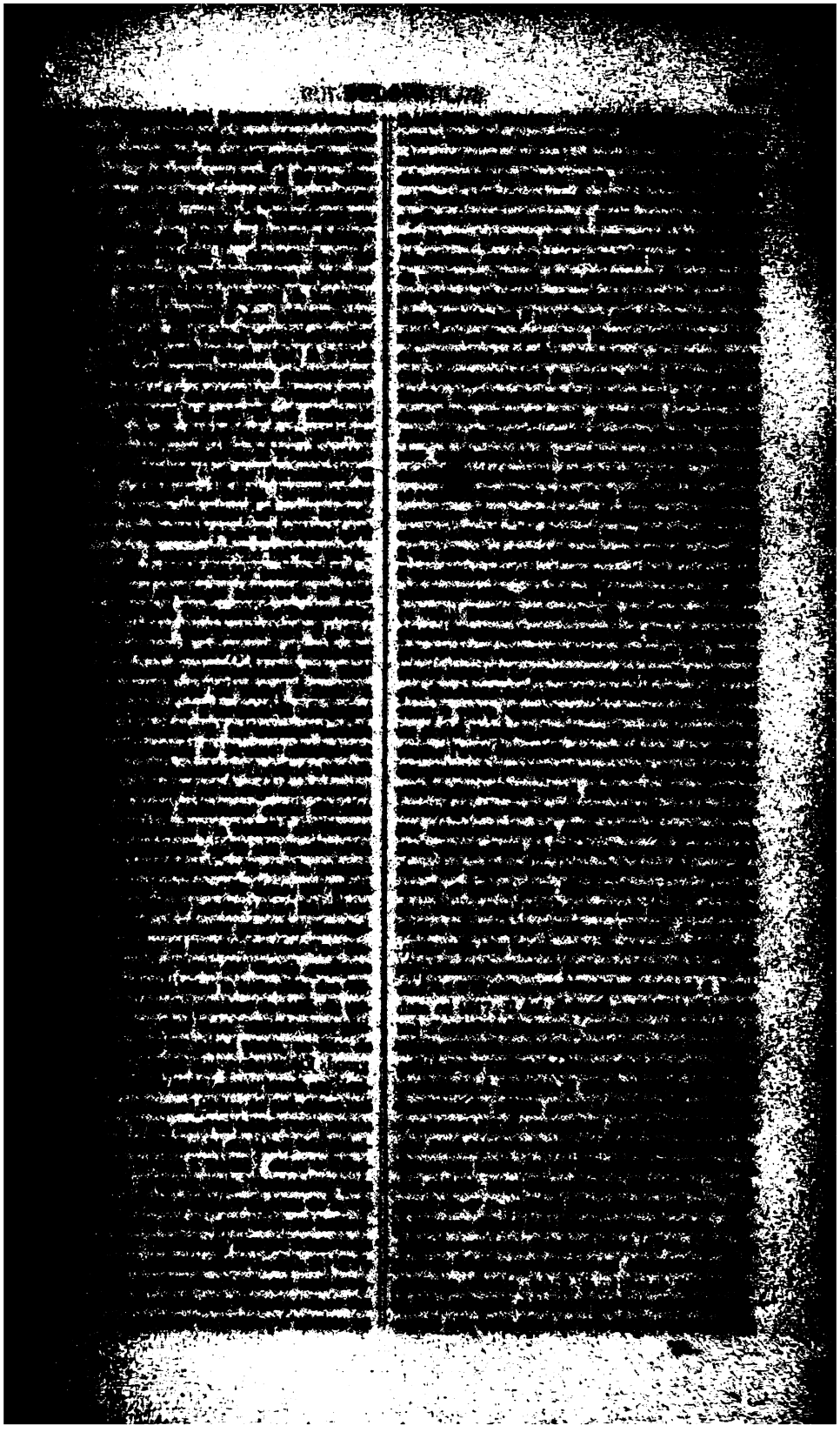


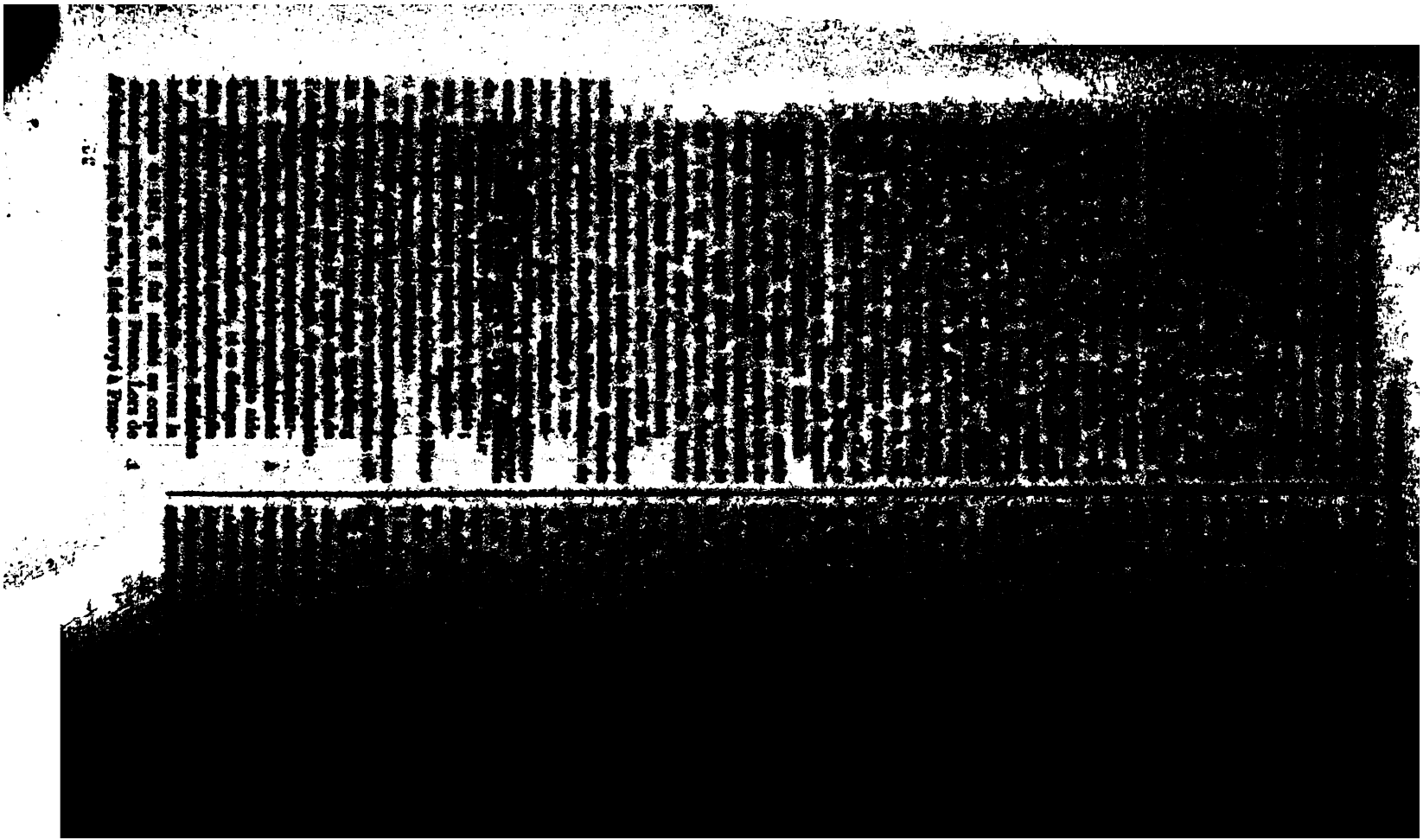


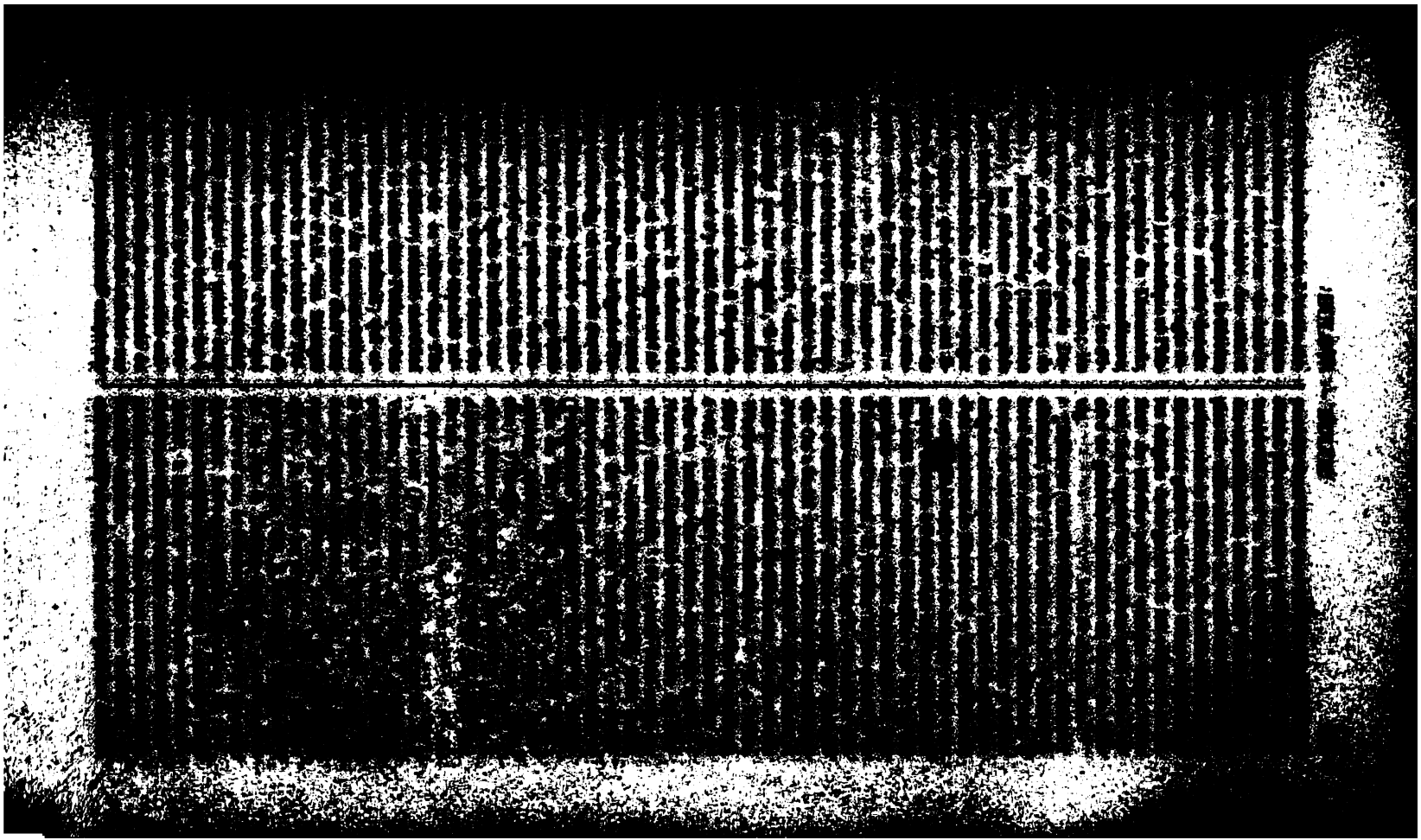


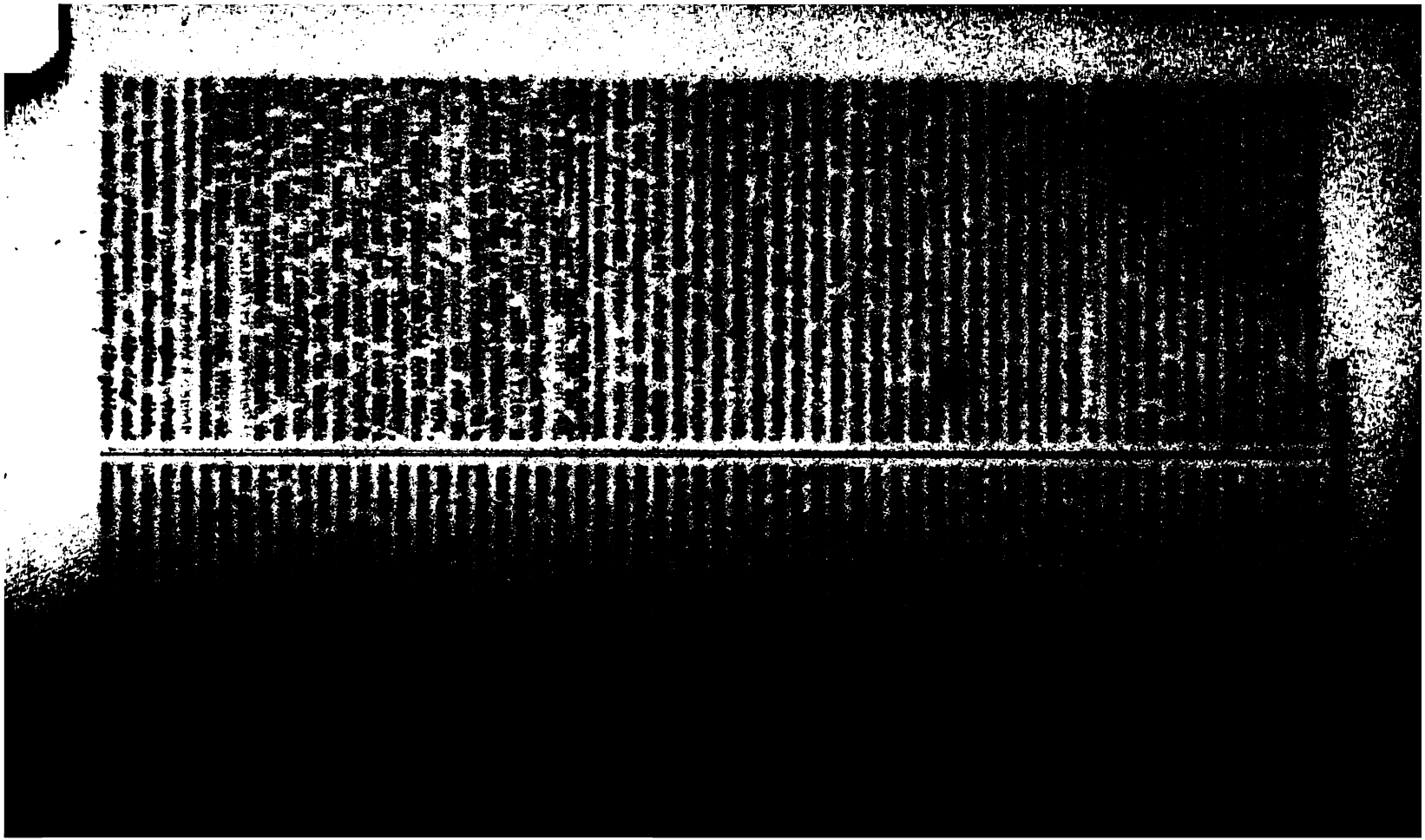


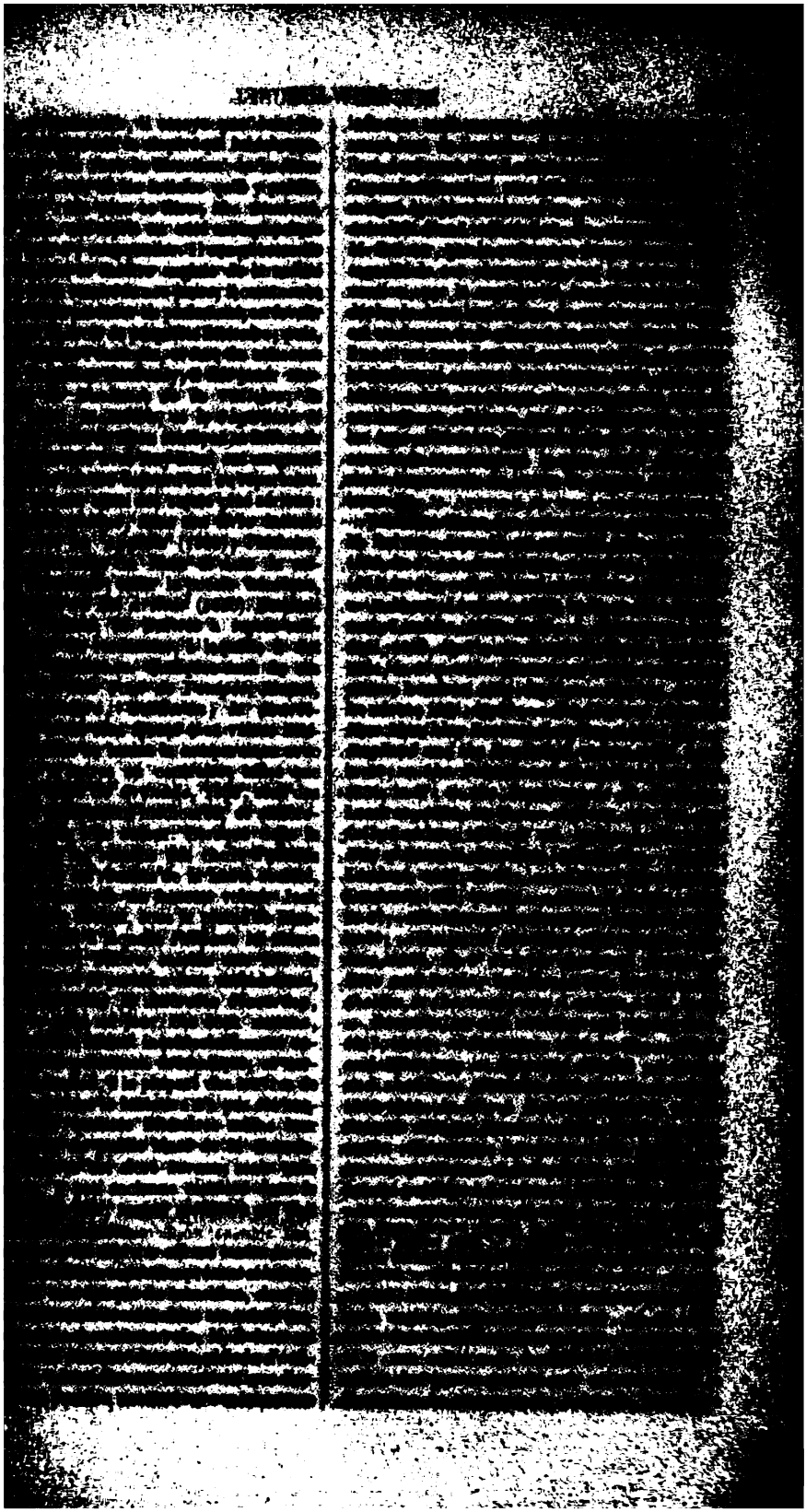


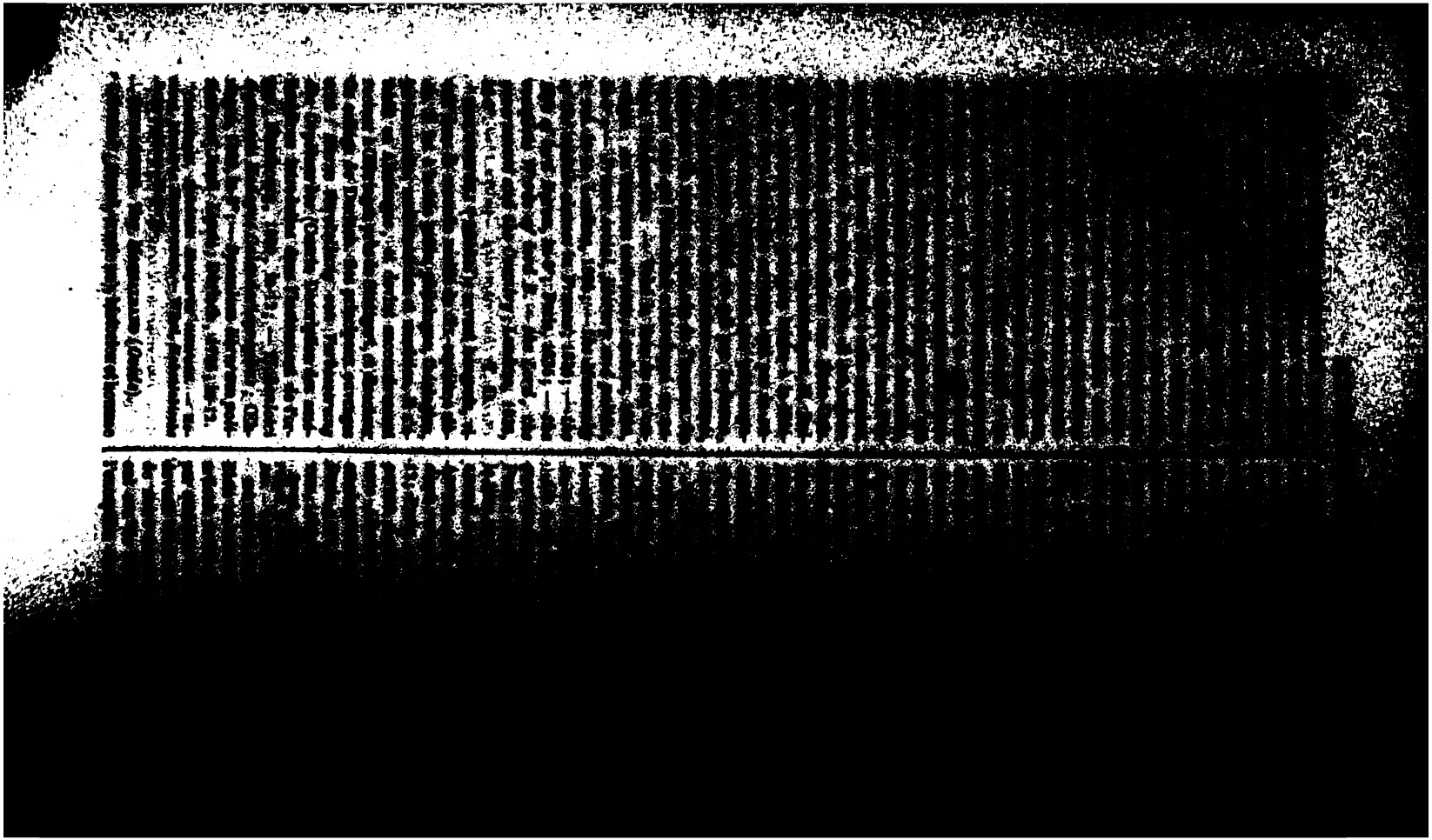


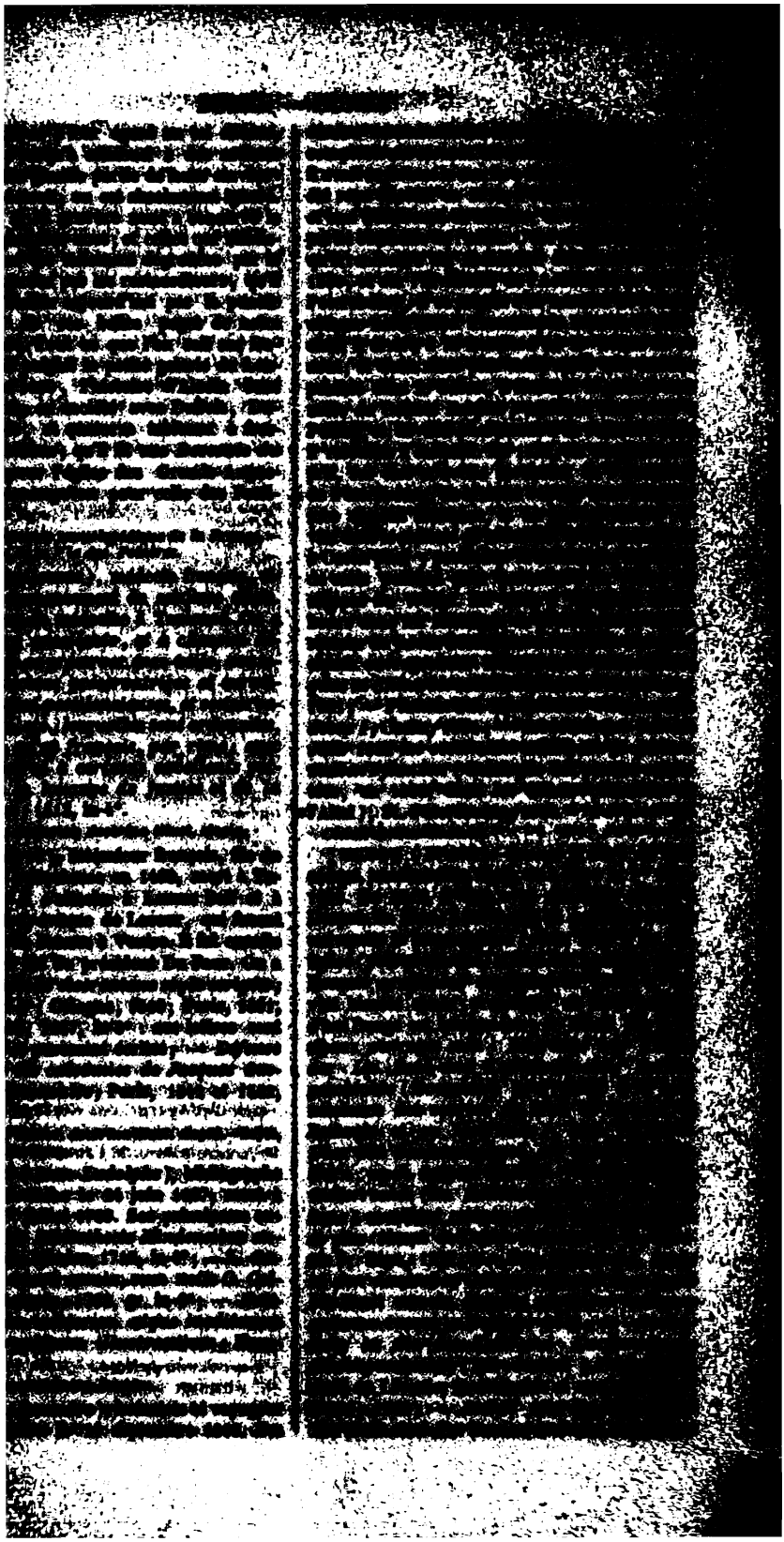


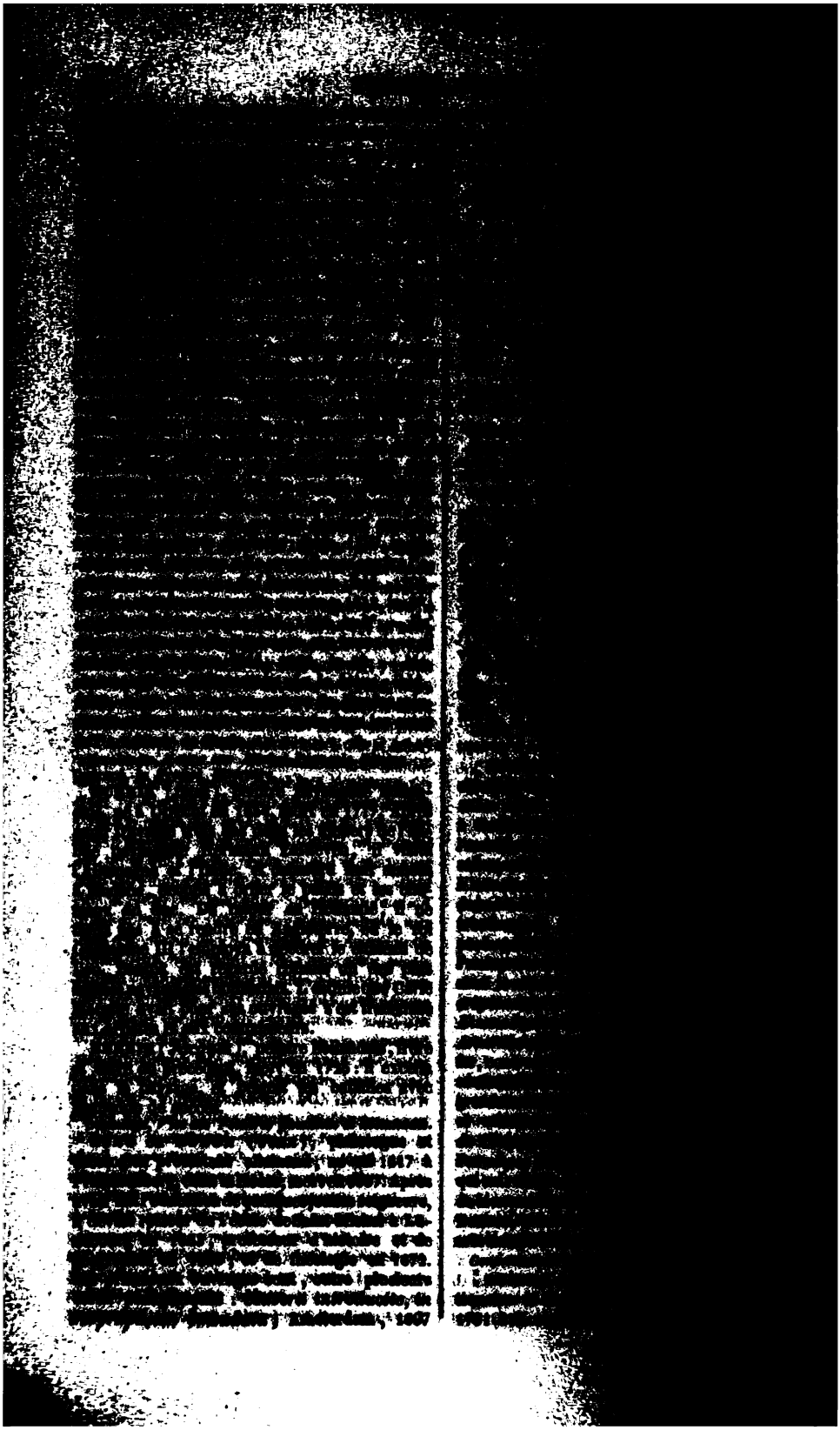


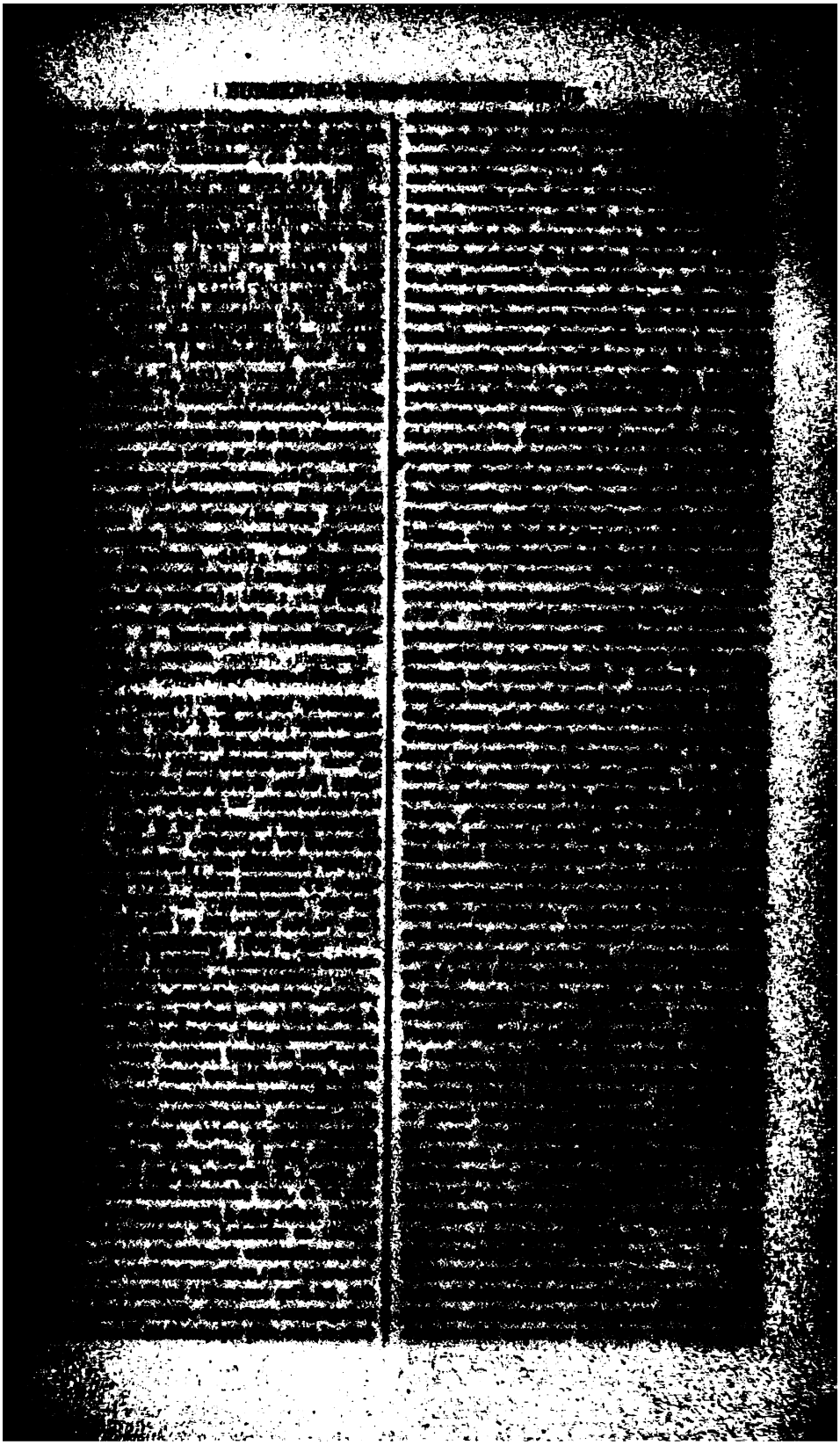


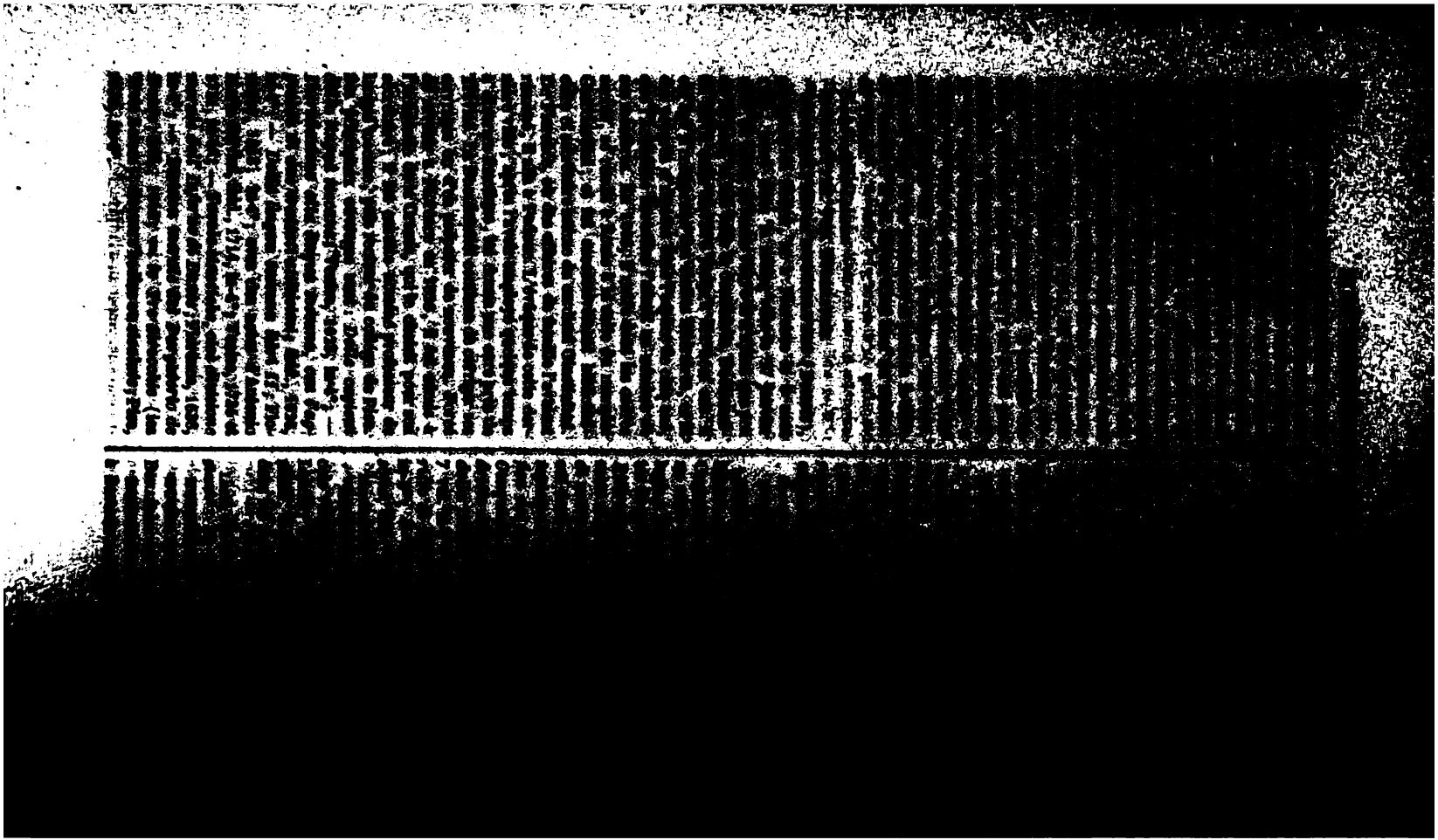


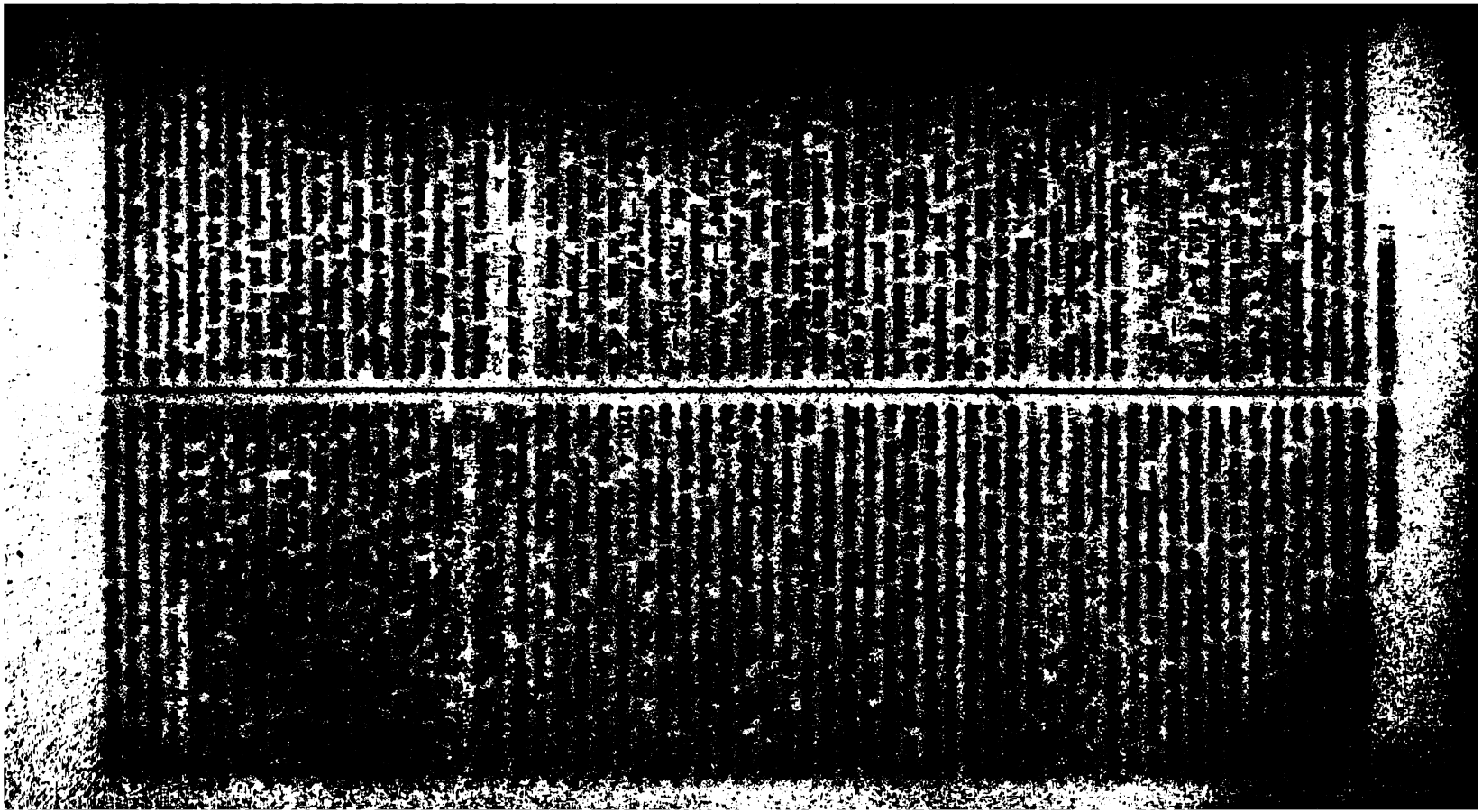


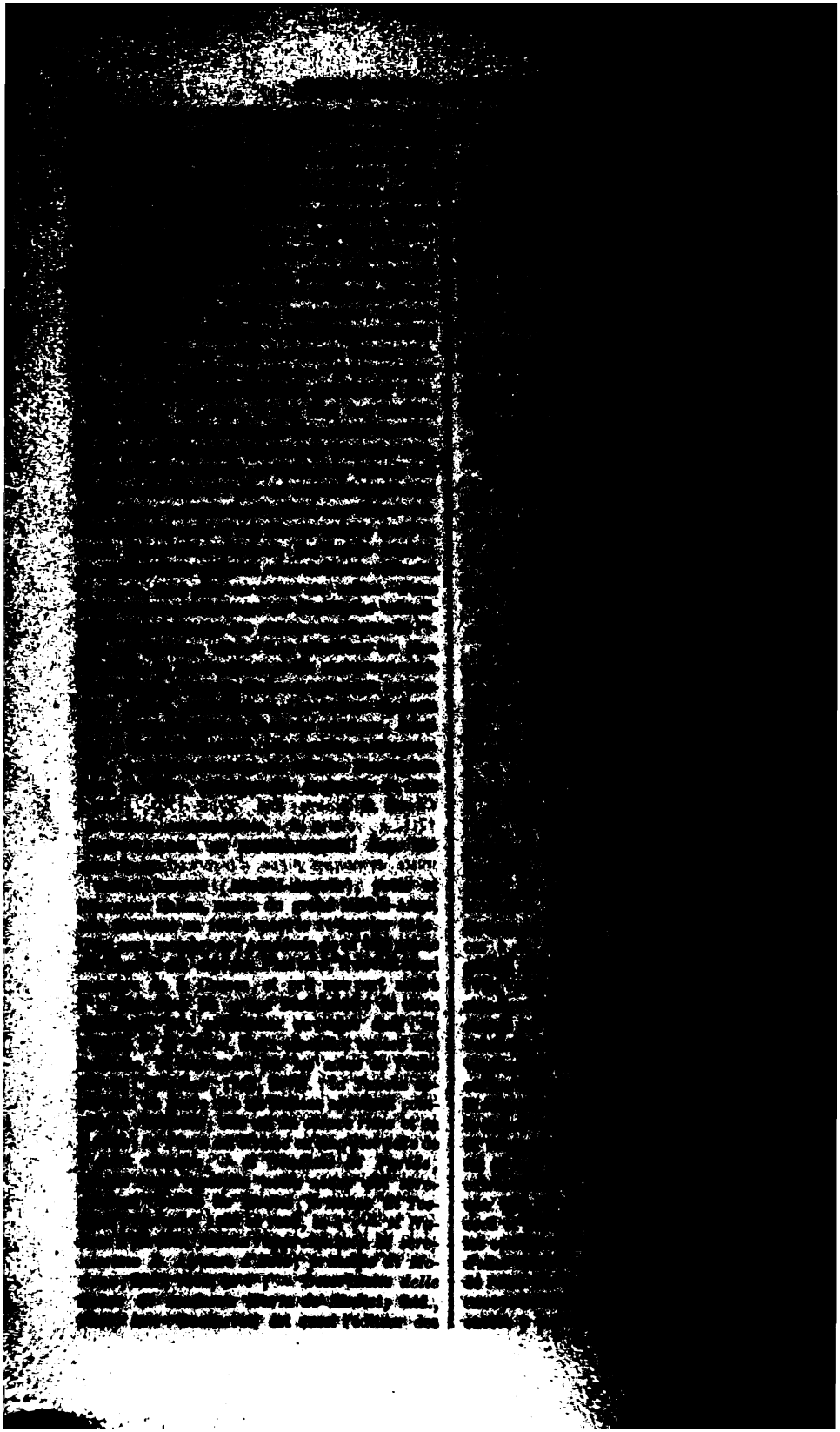


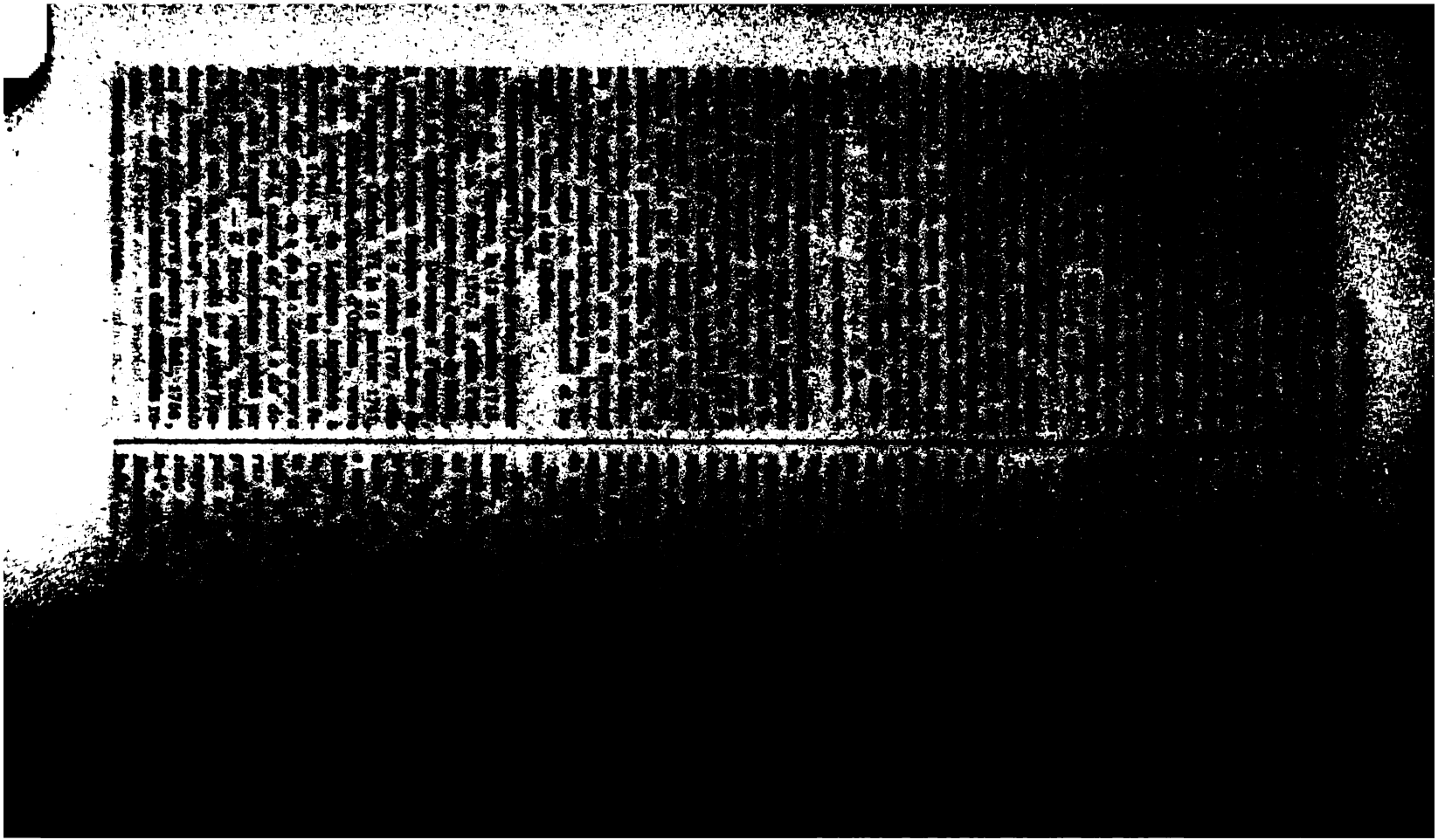


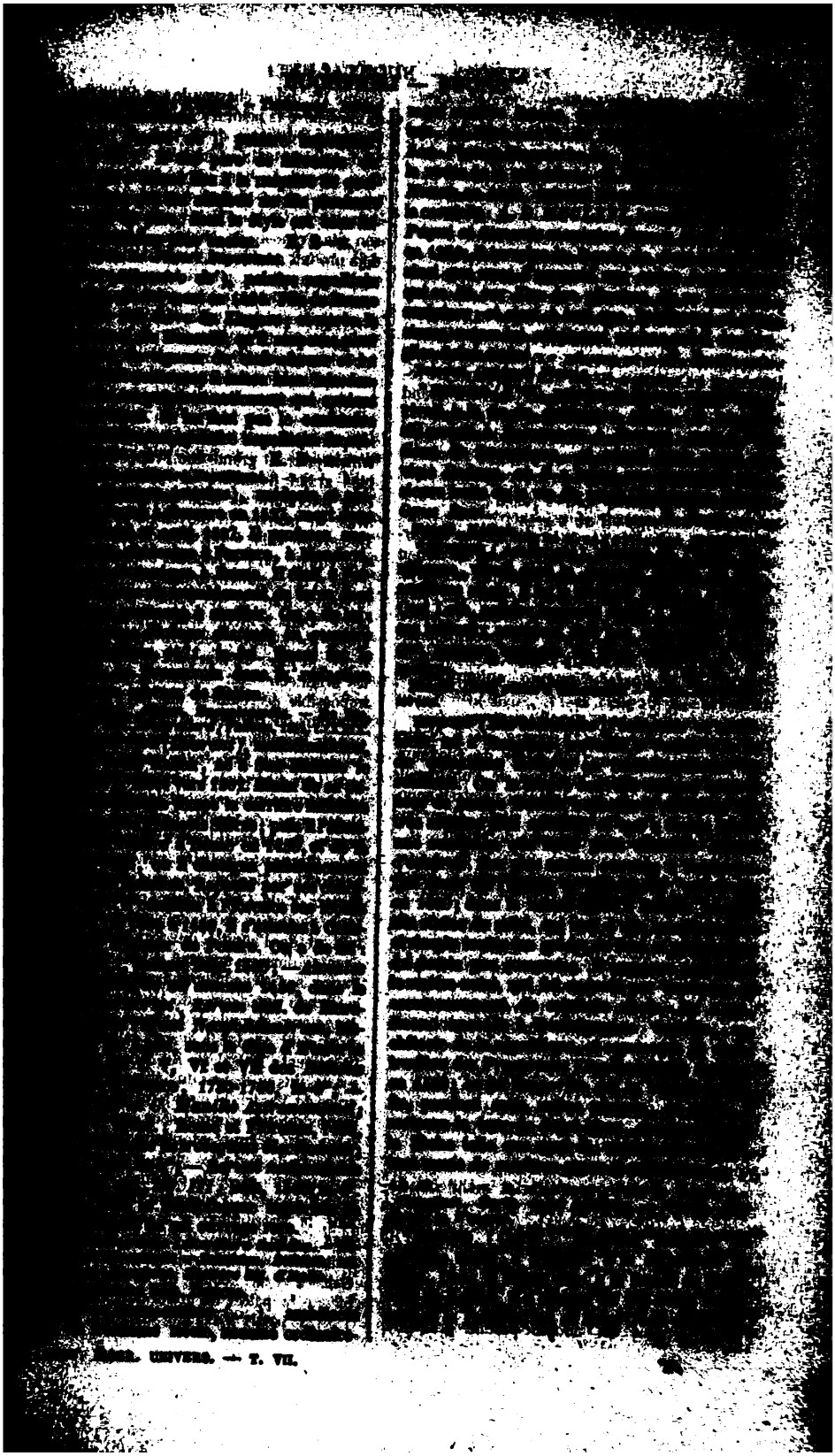


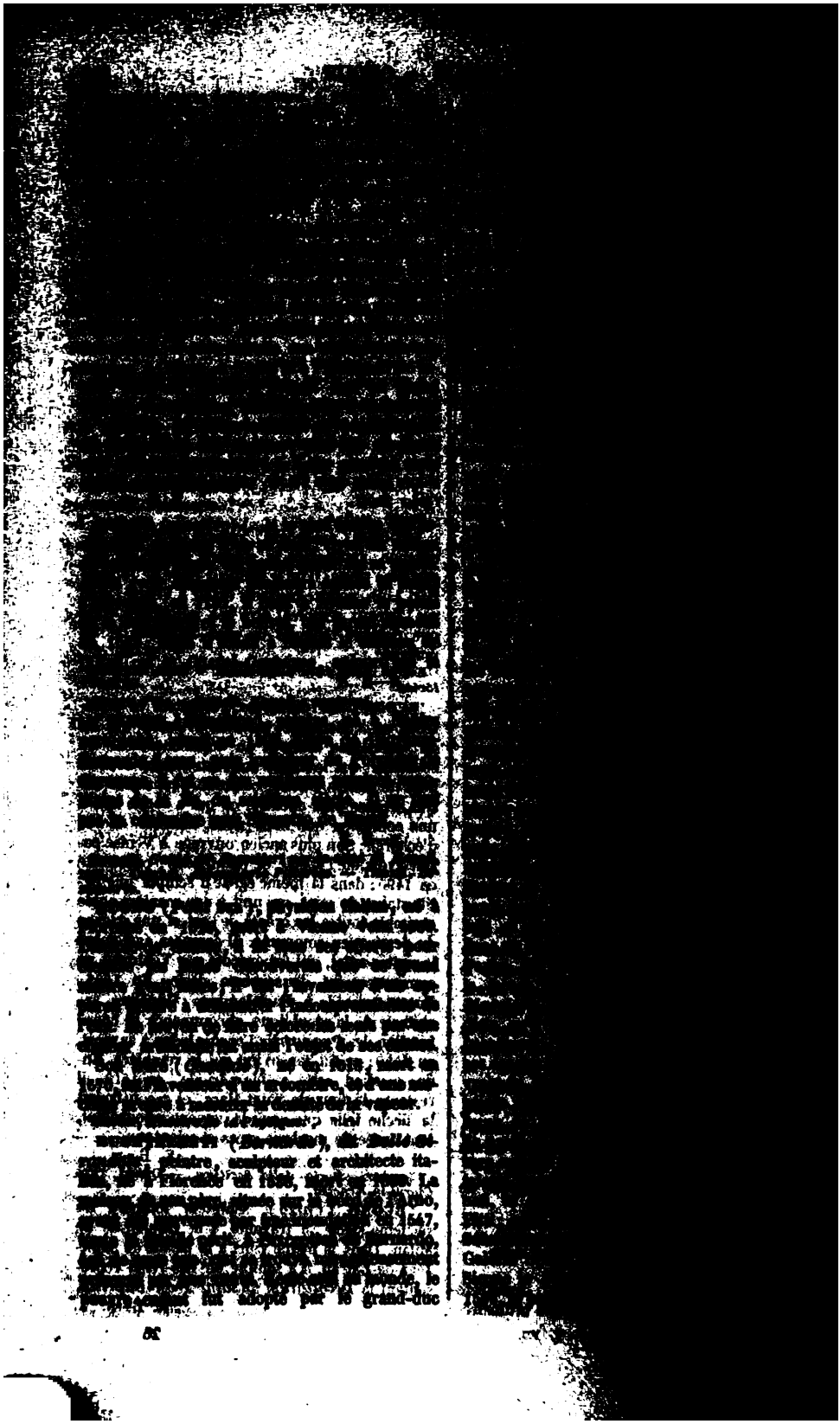


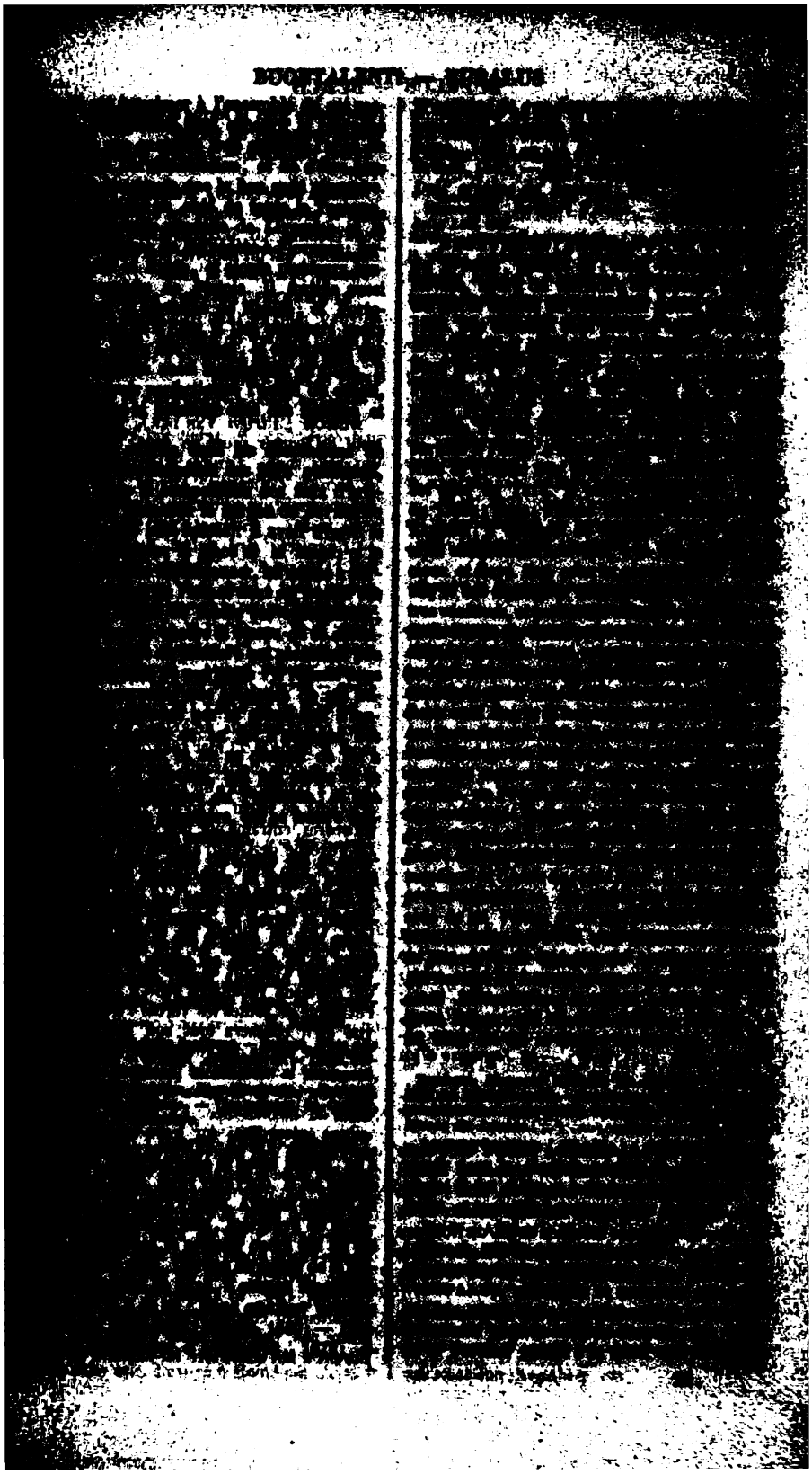


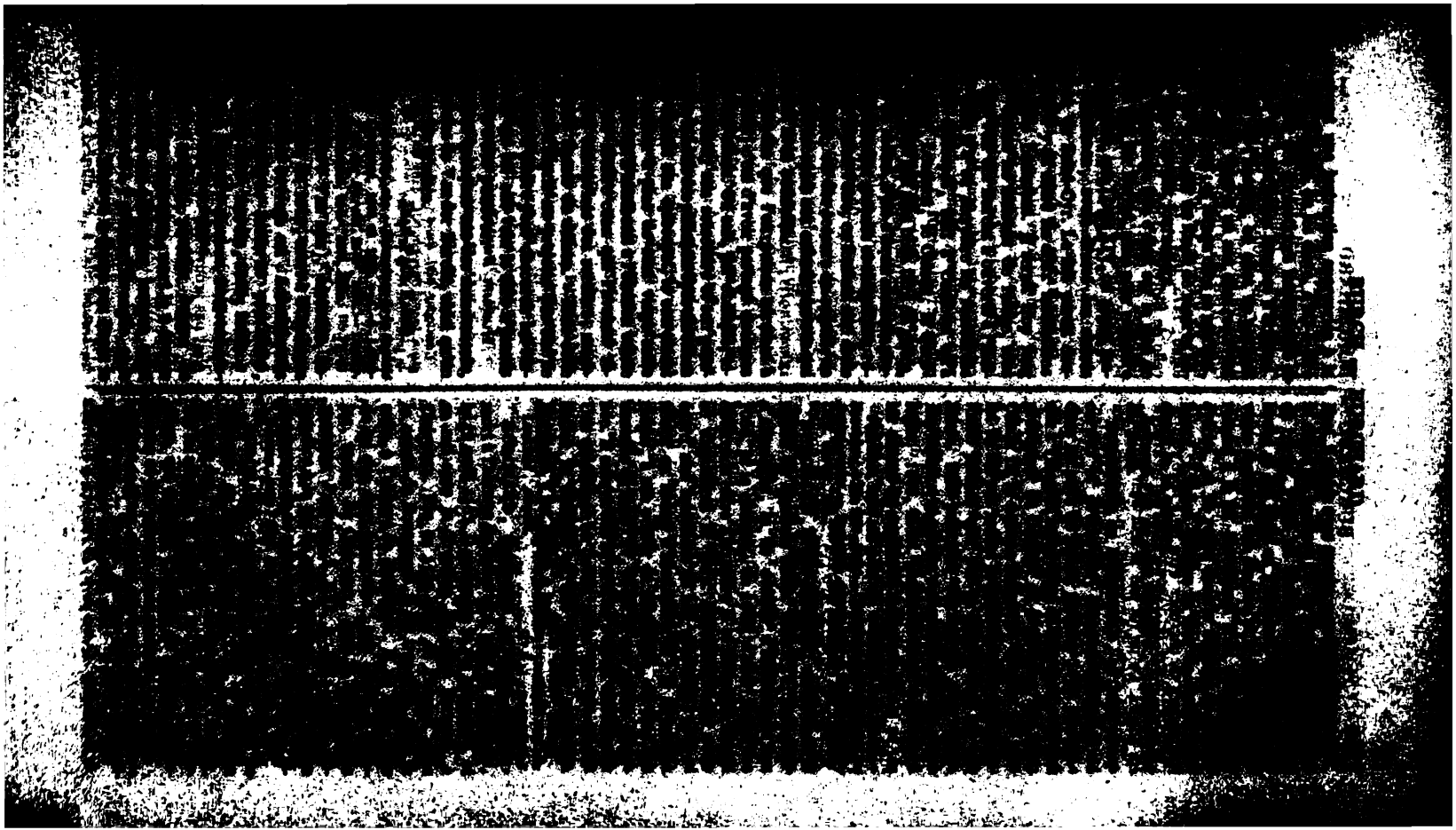




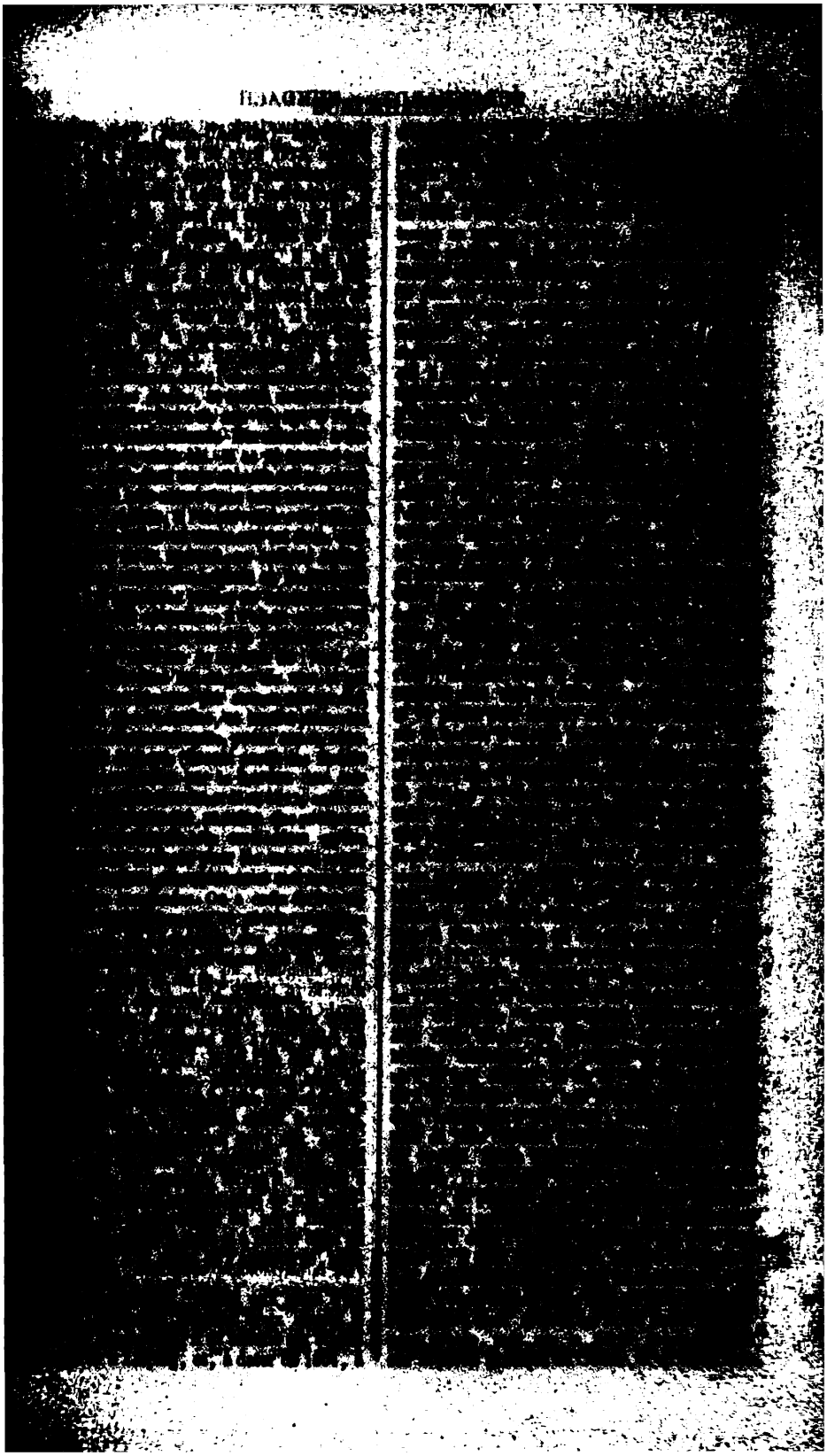


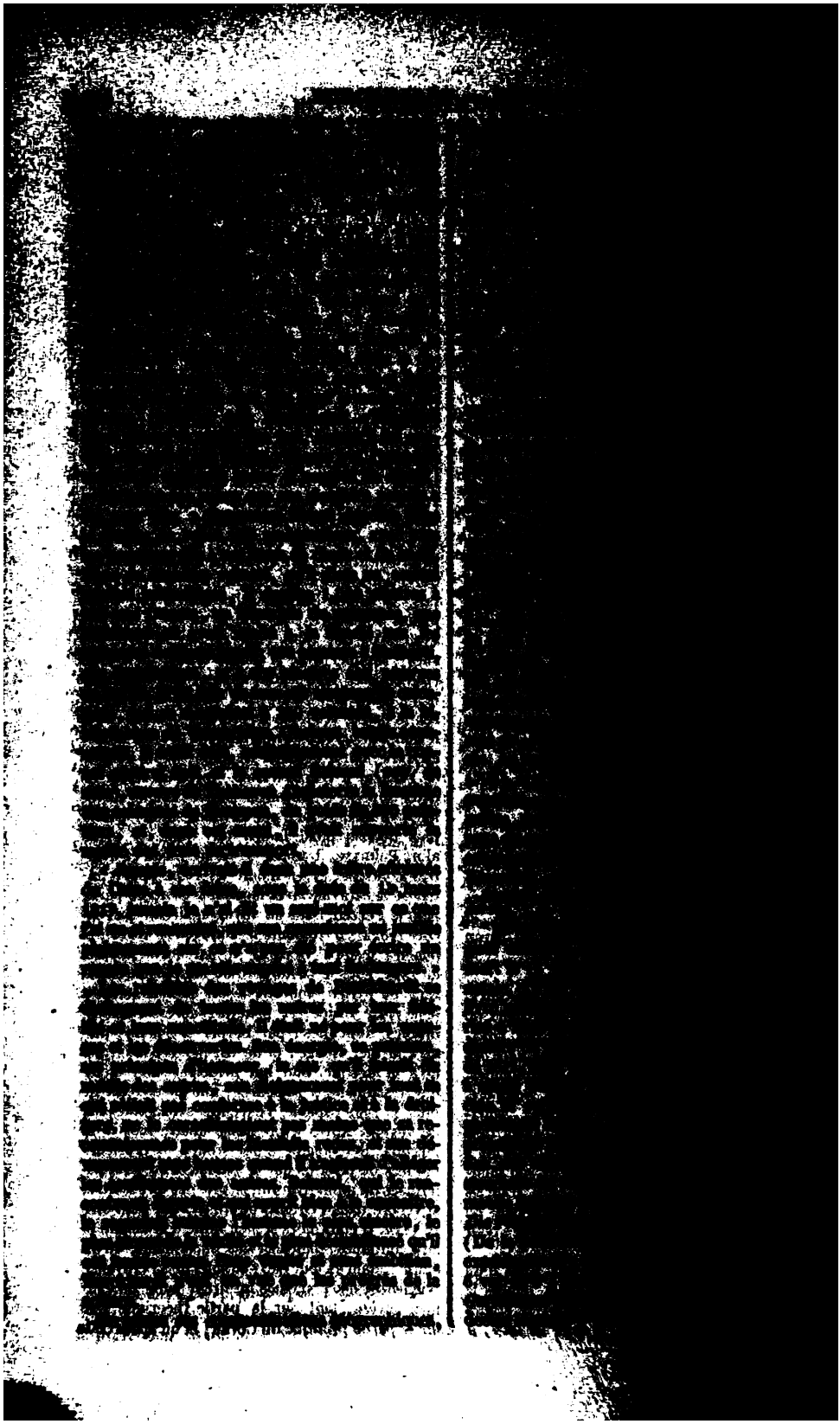


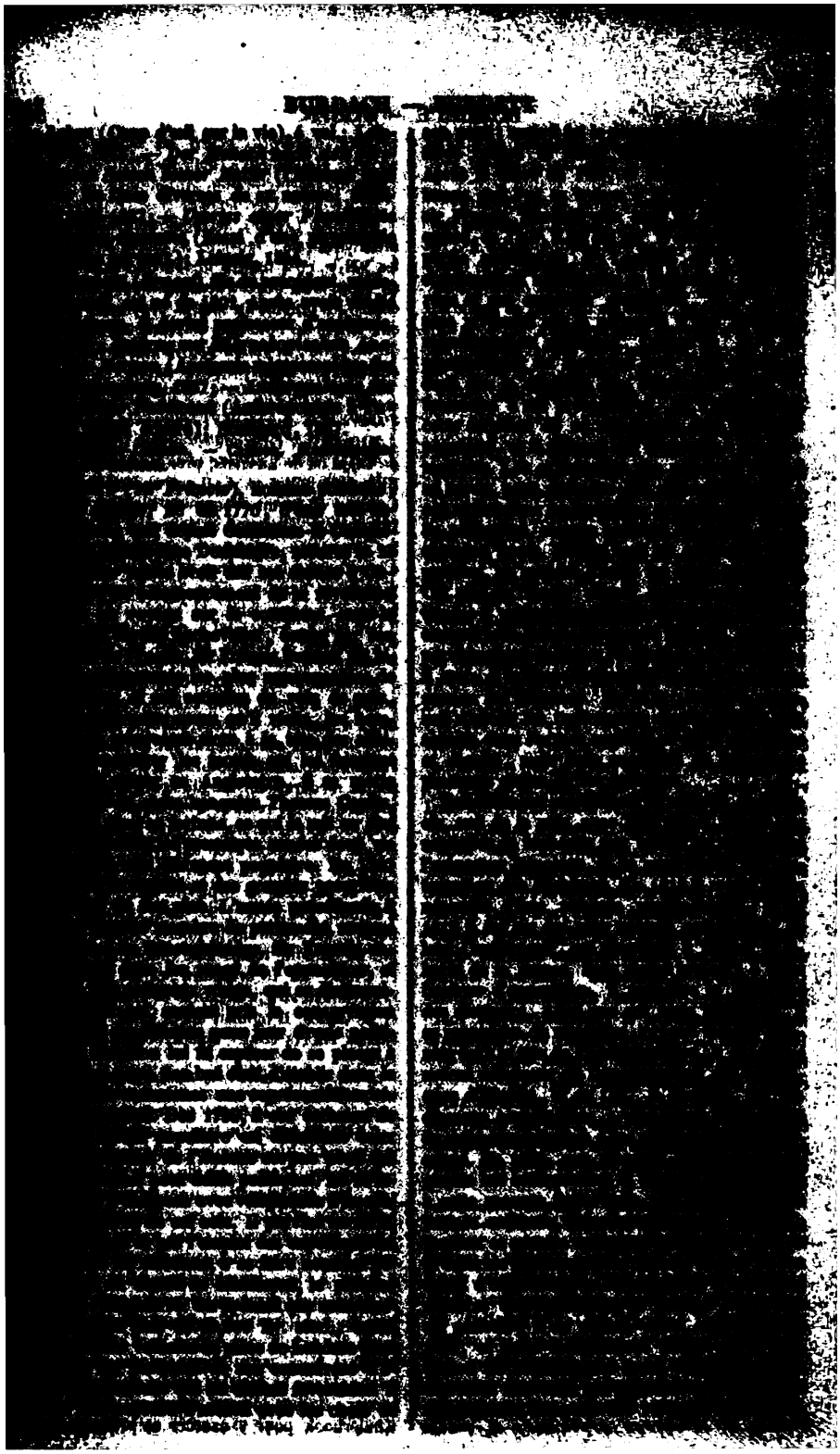


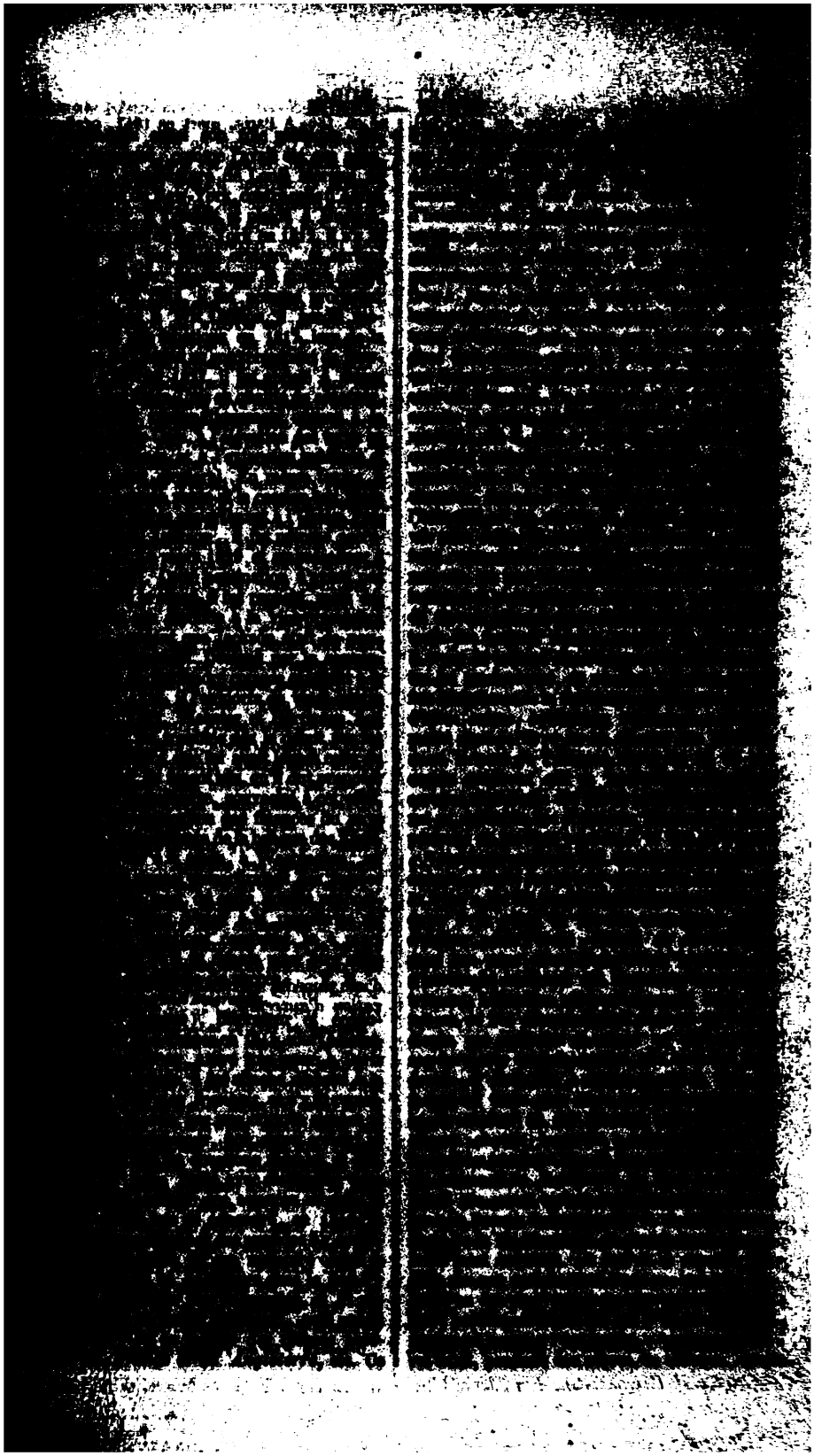


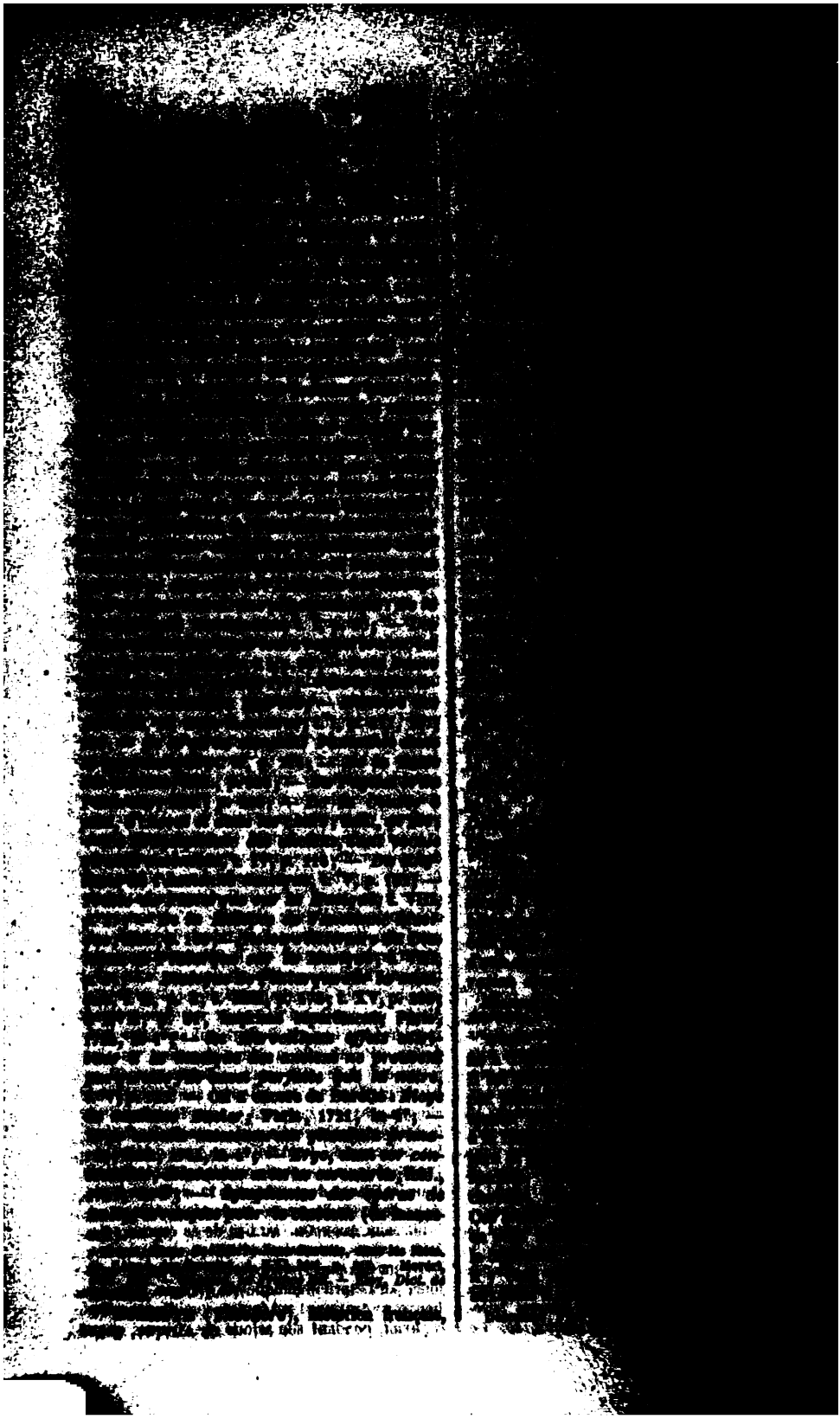
la profession de son père, et l'envoya à Florence

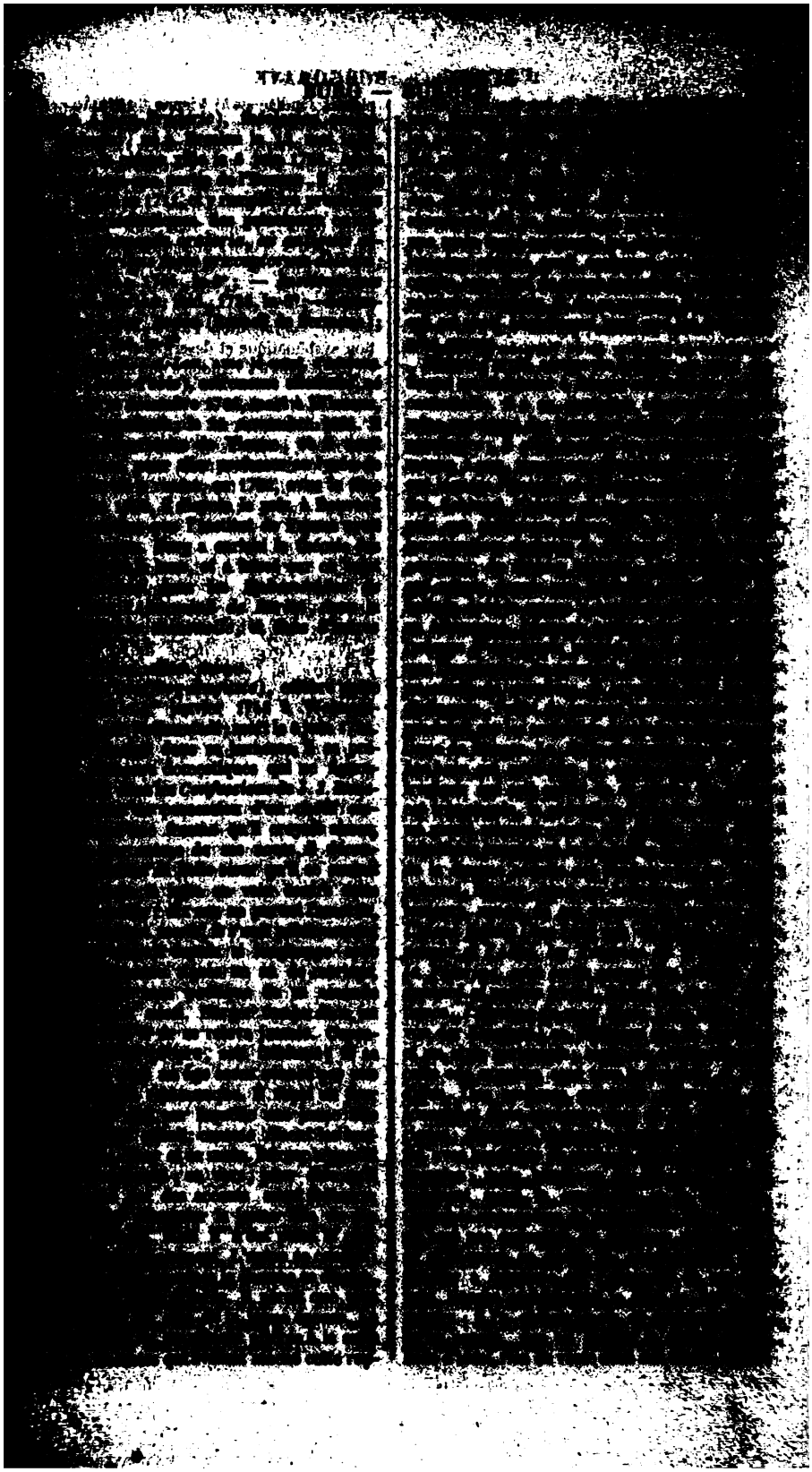


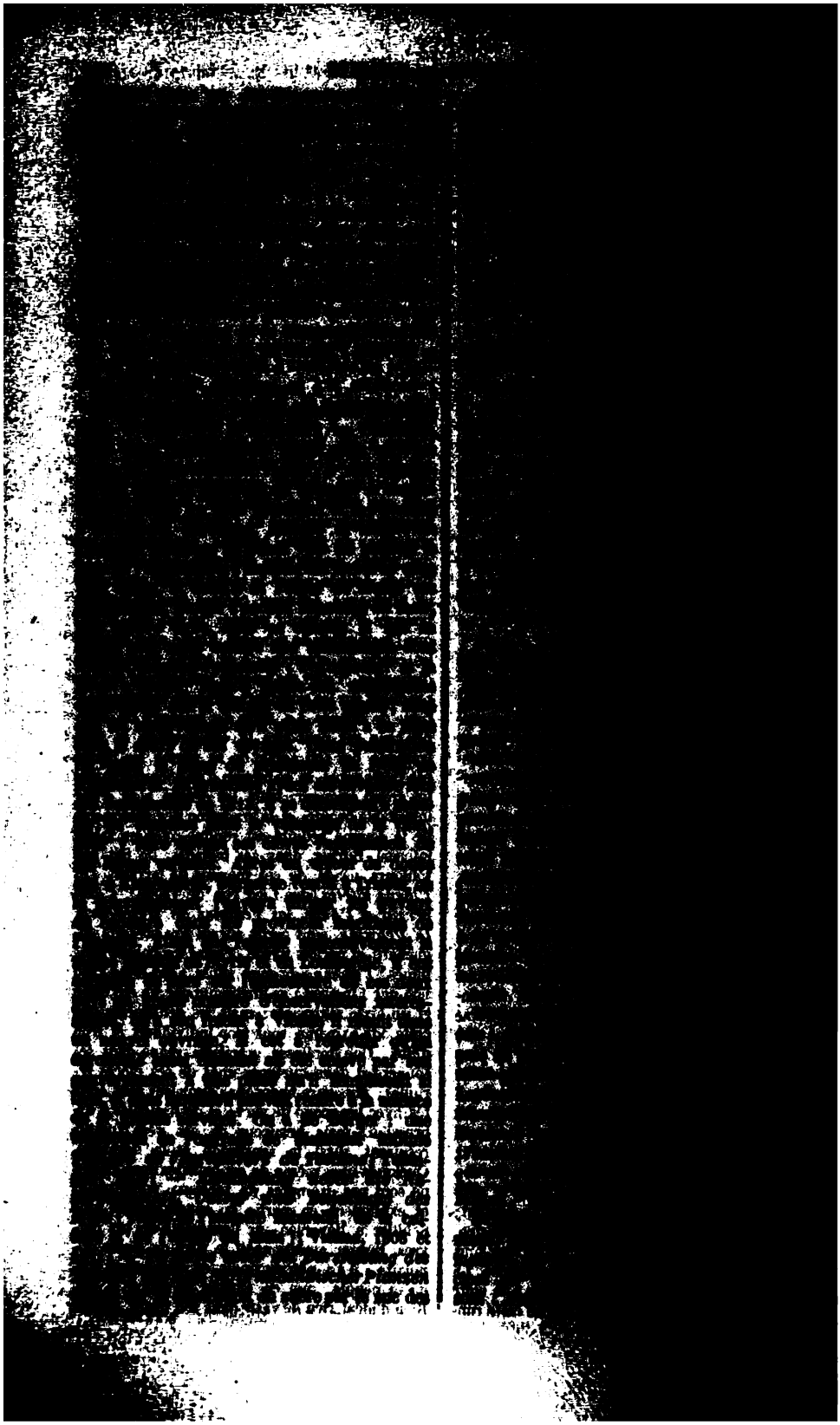


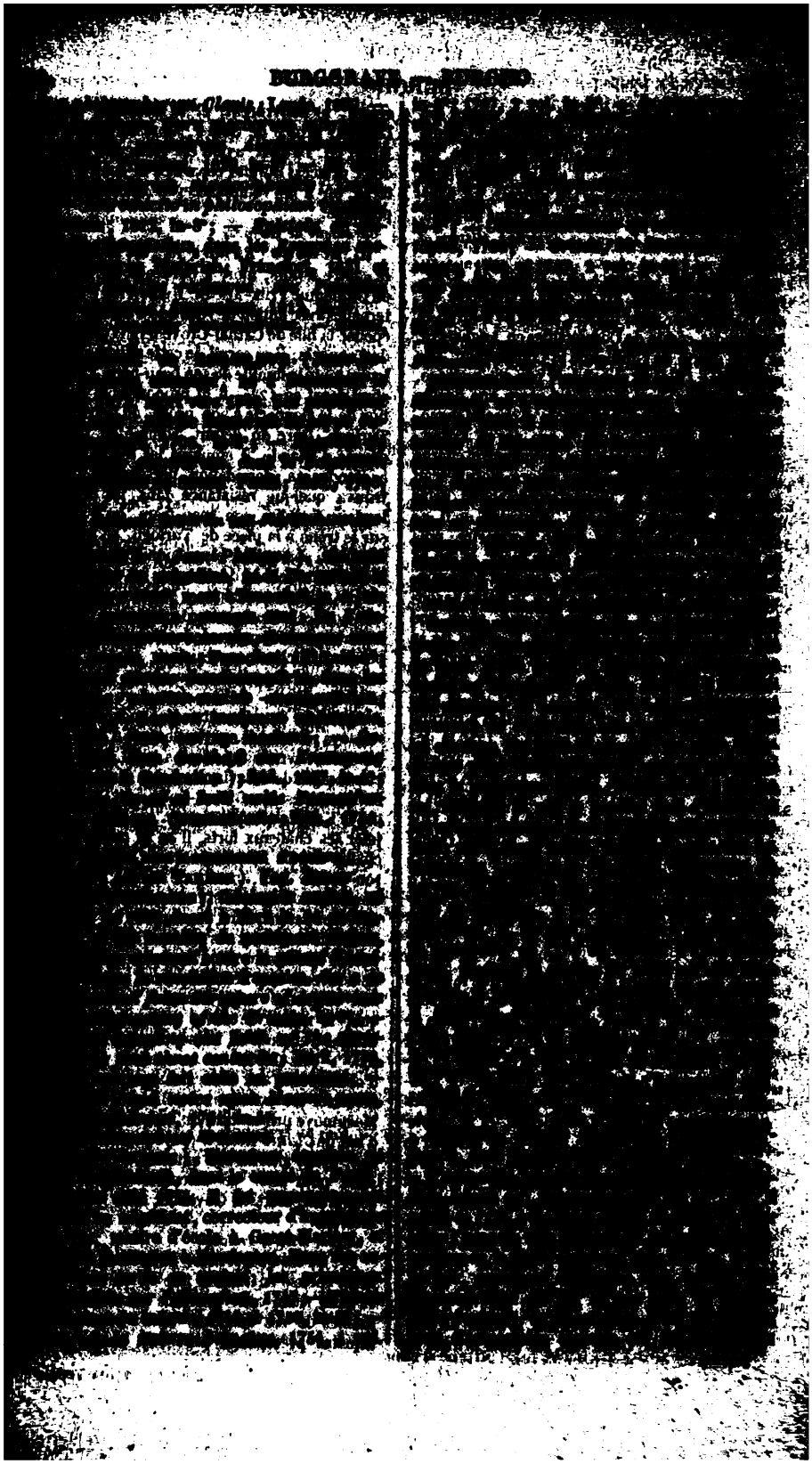


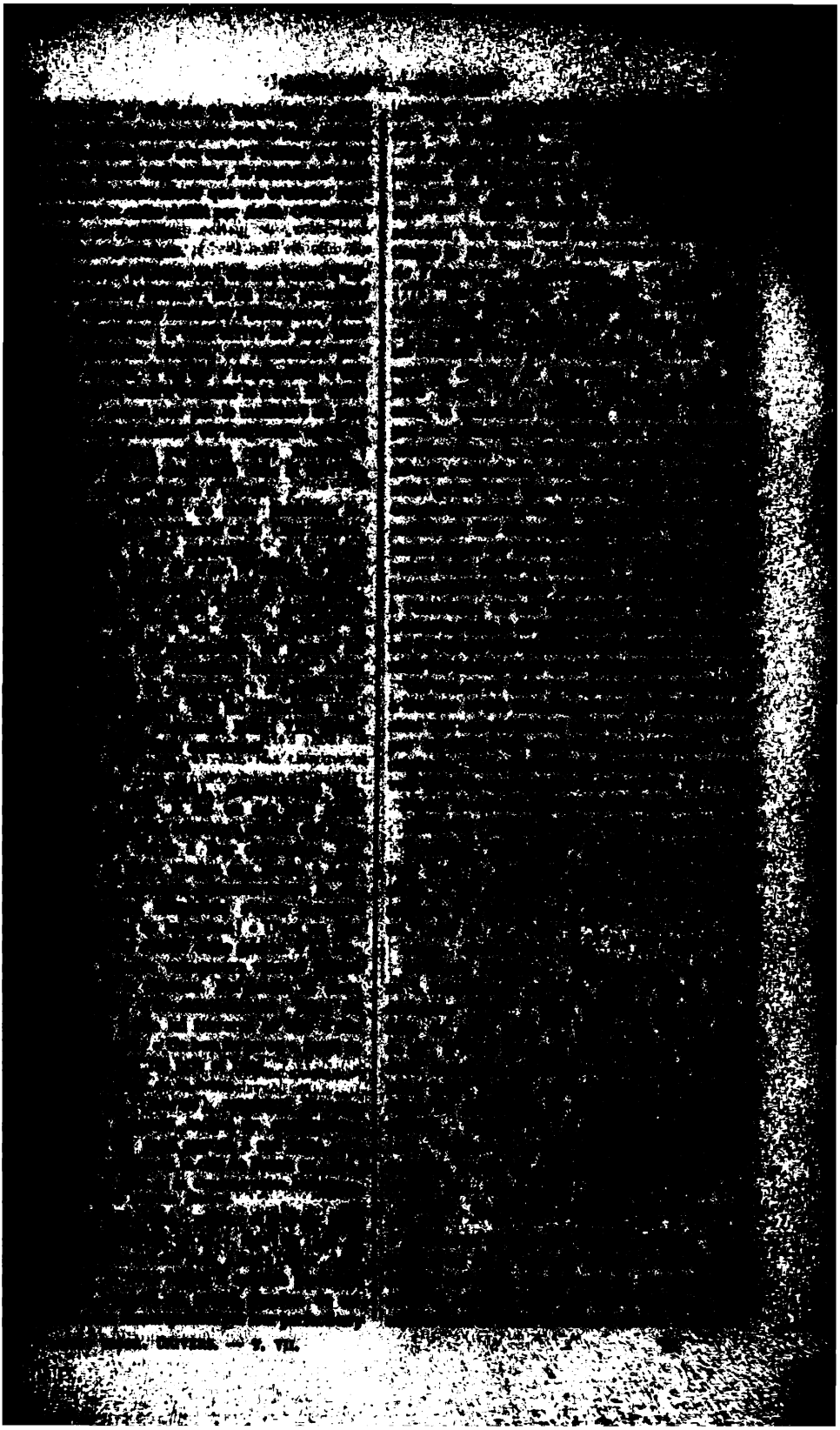


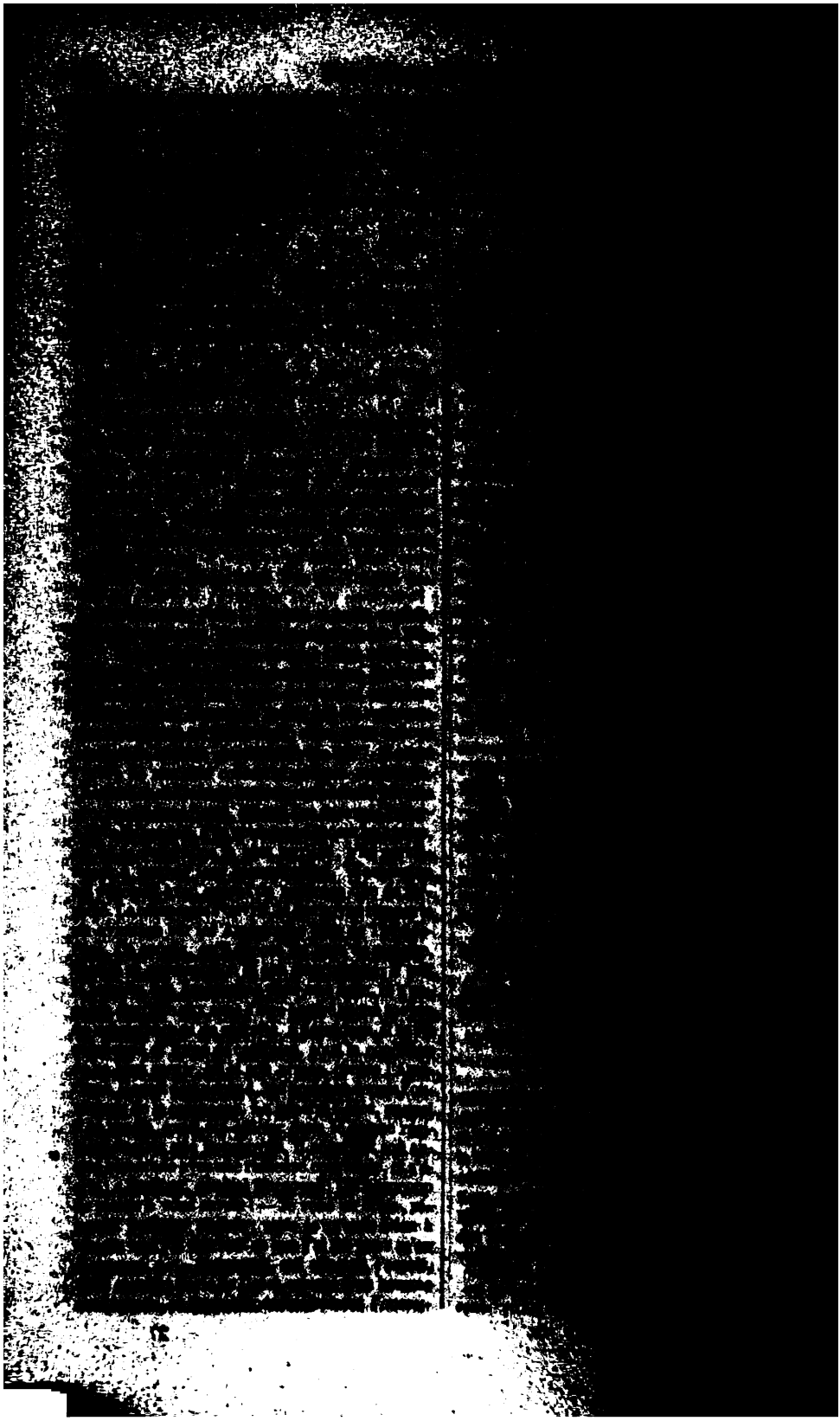


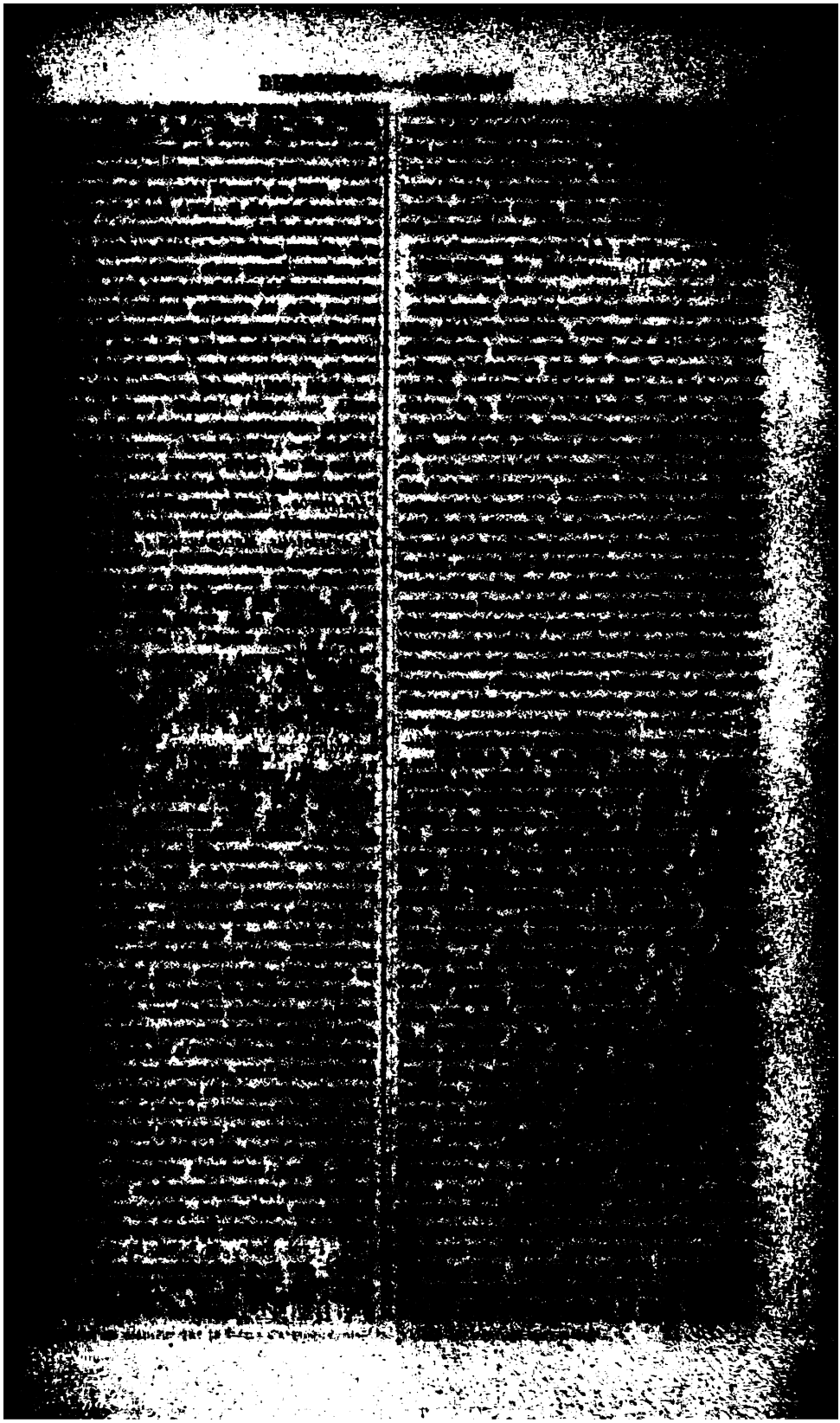


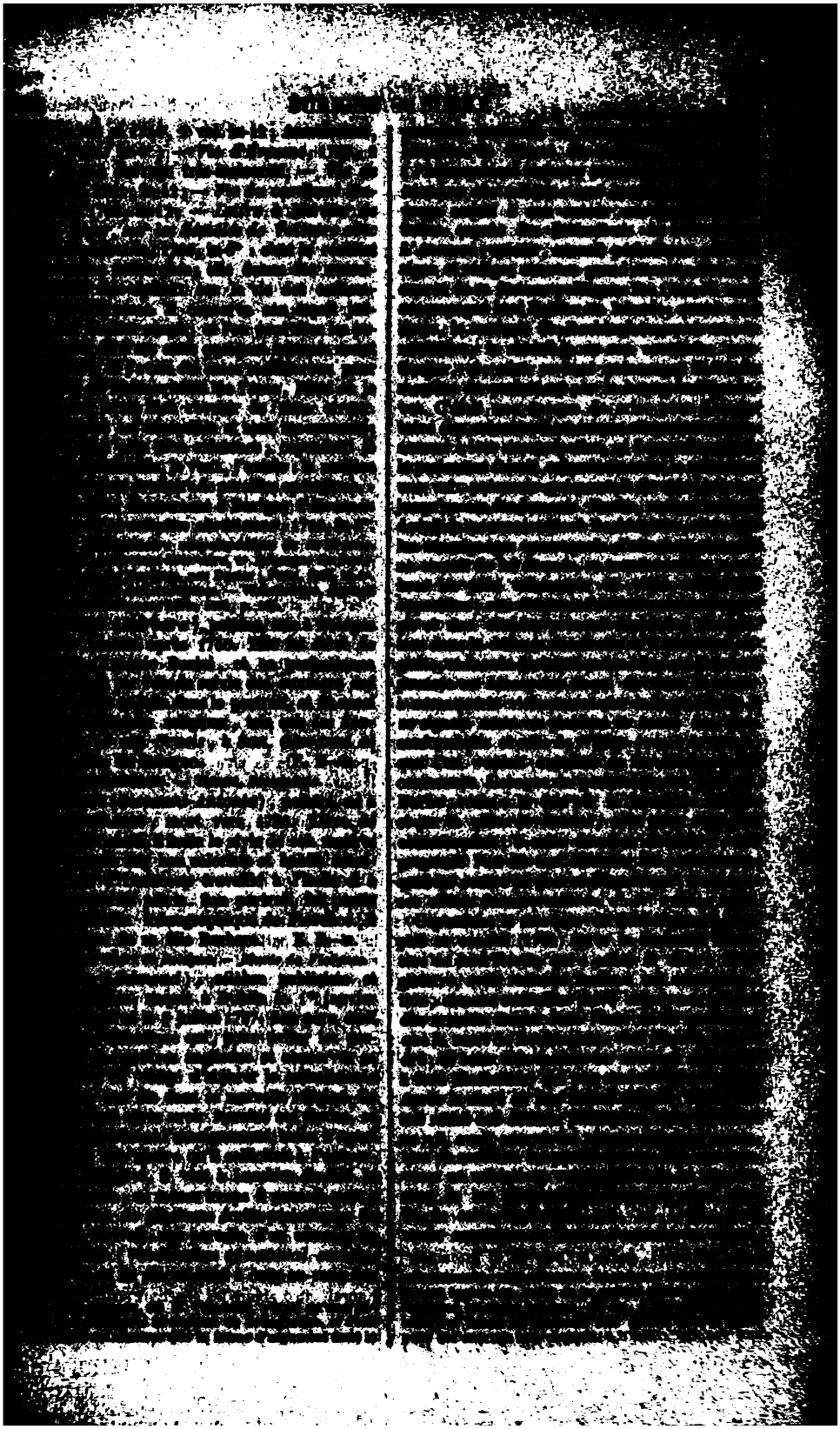


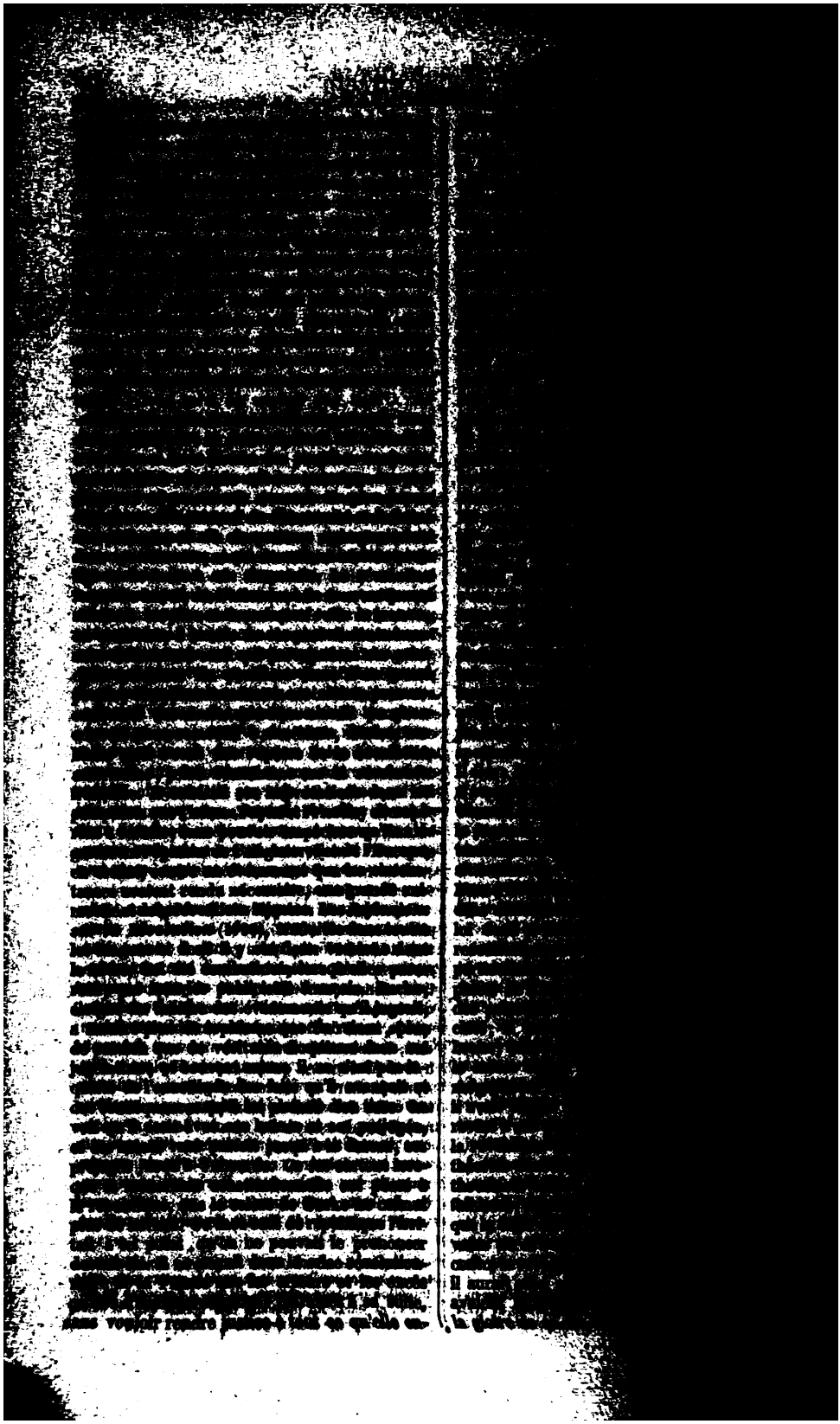


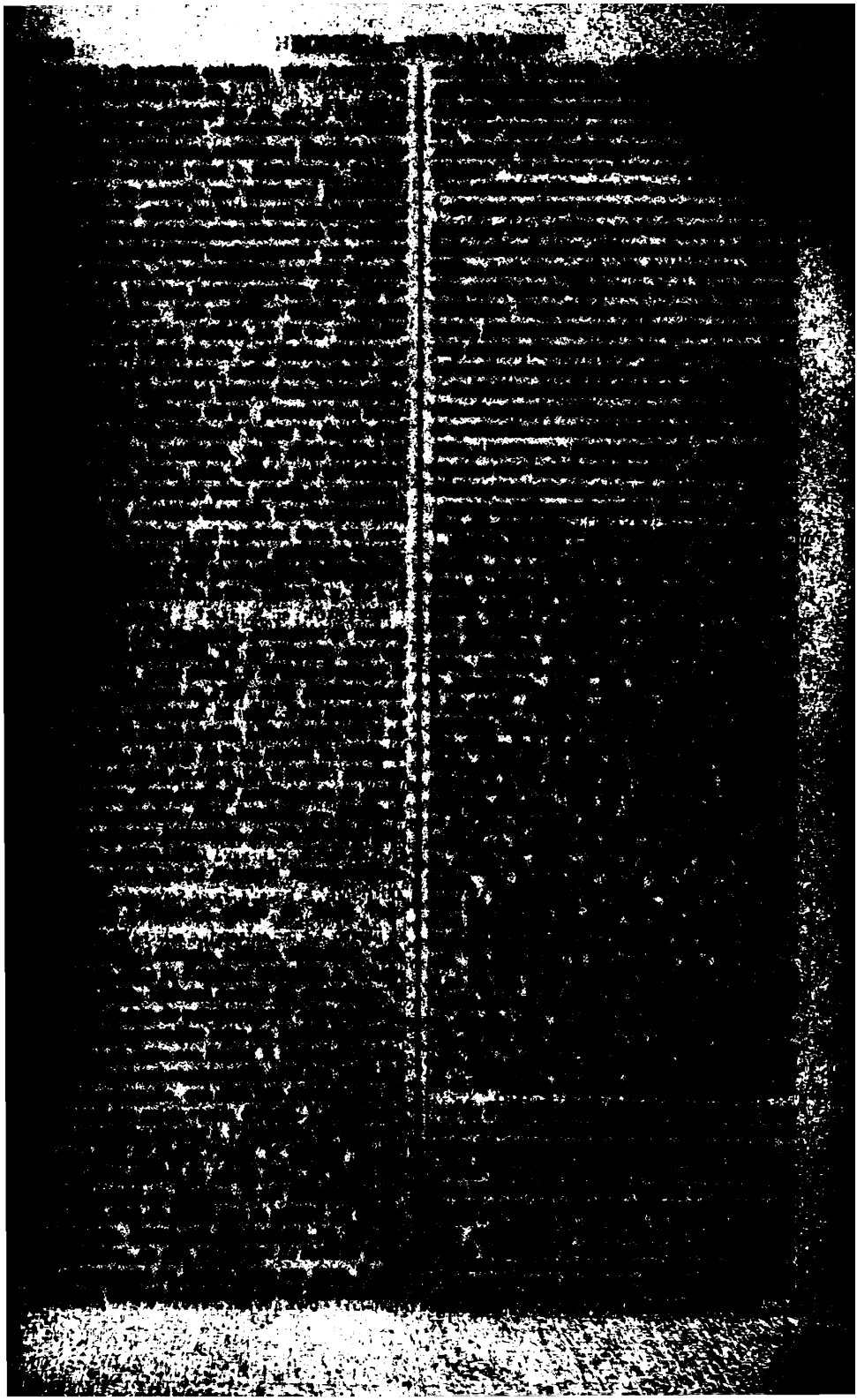


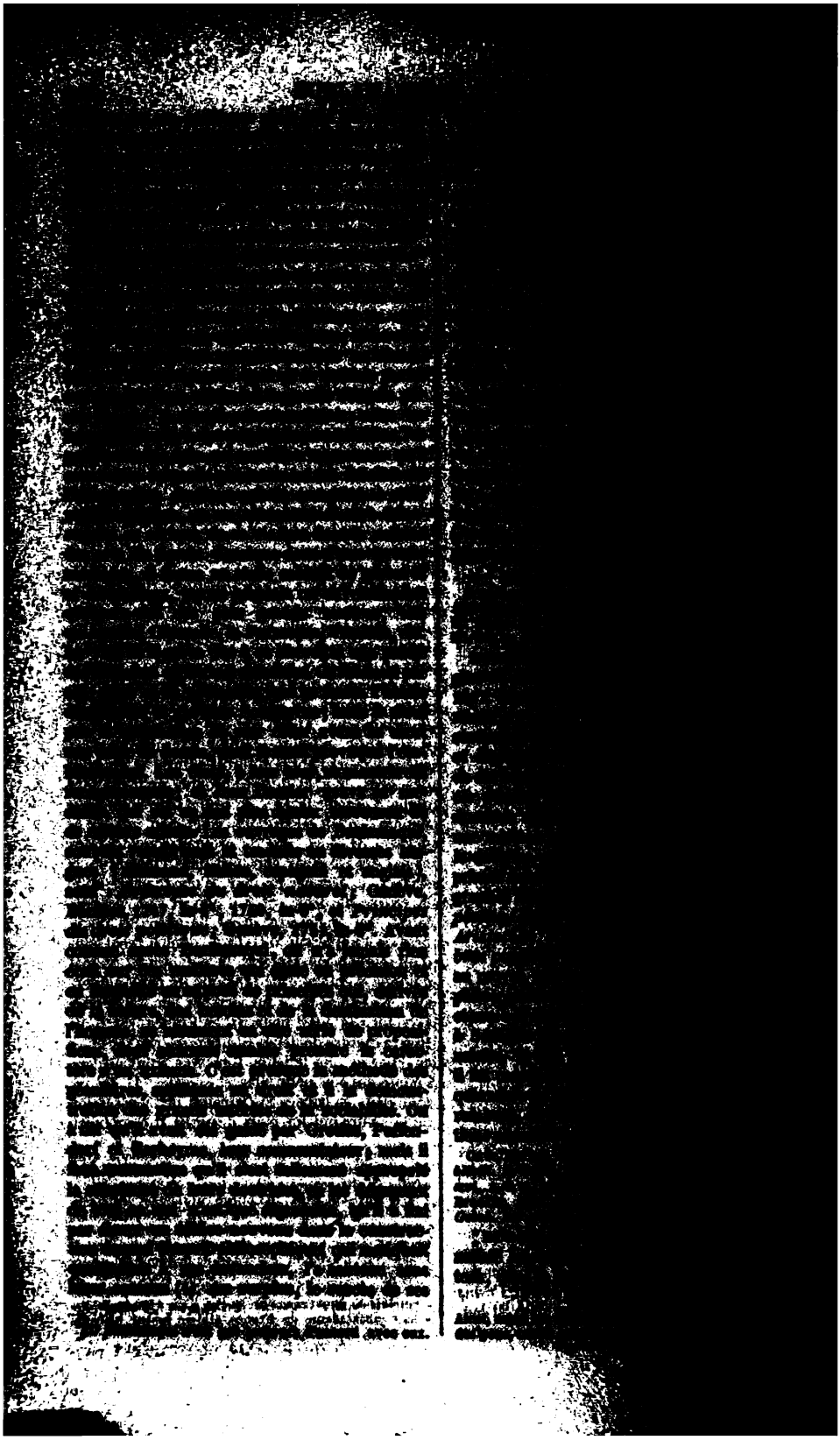


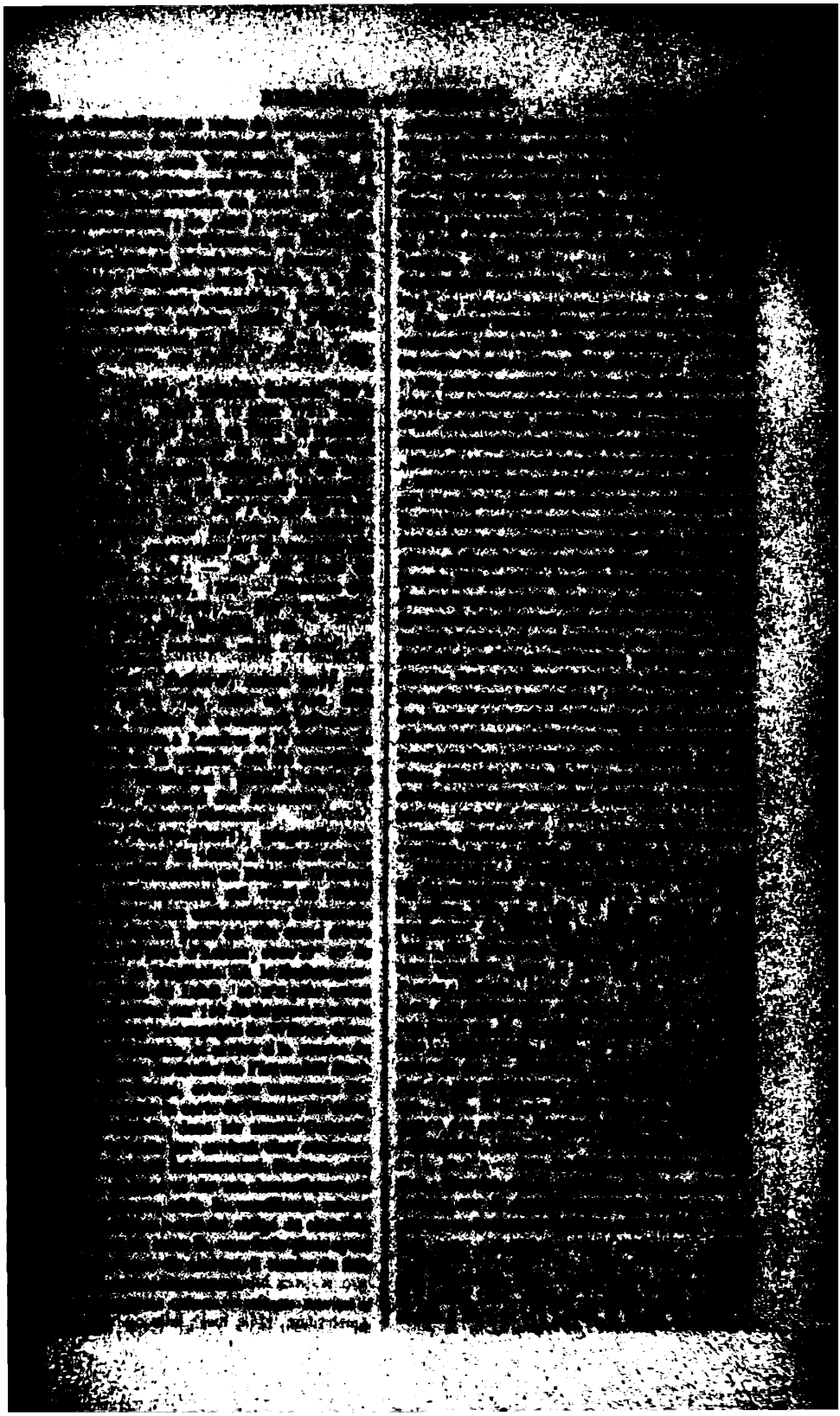


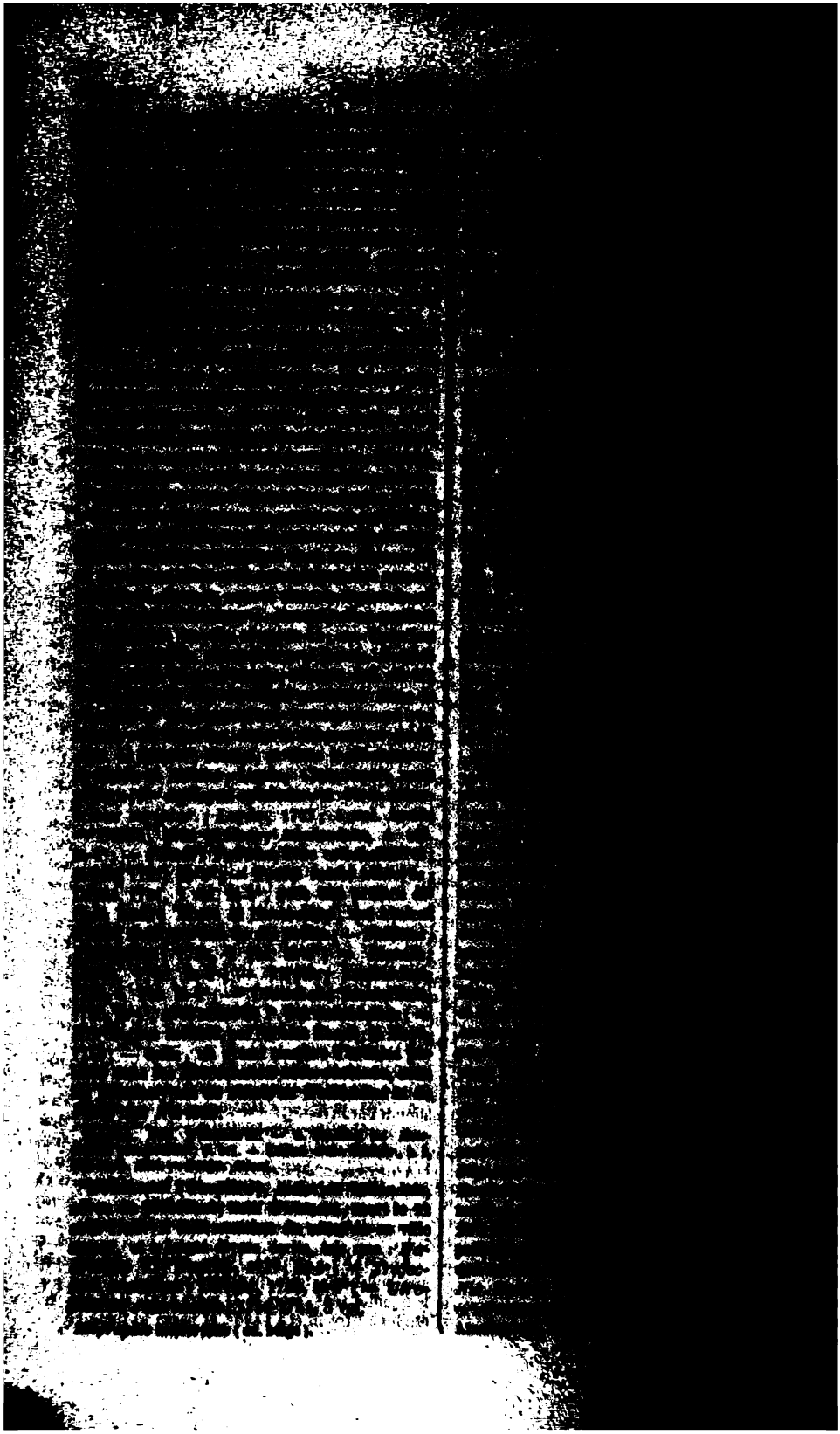


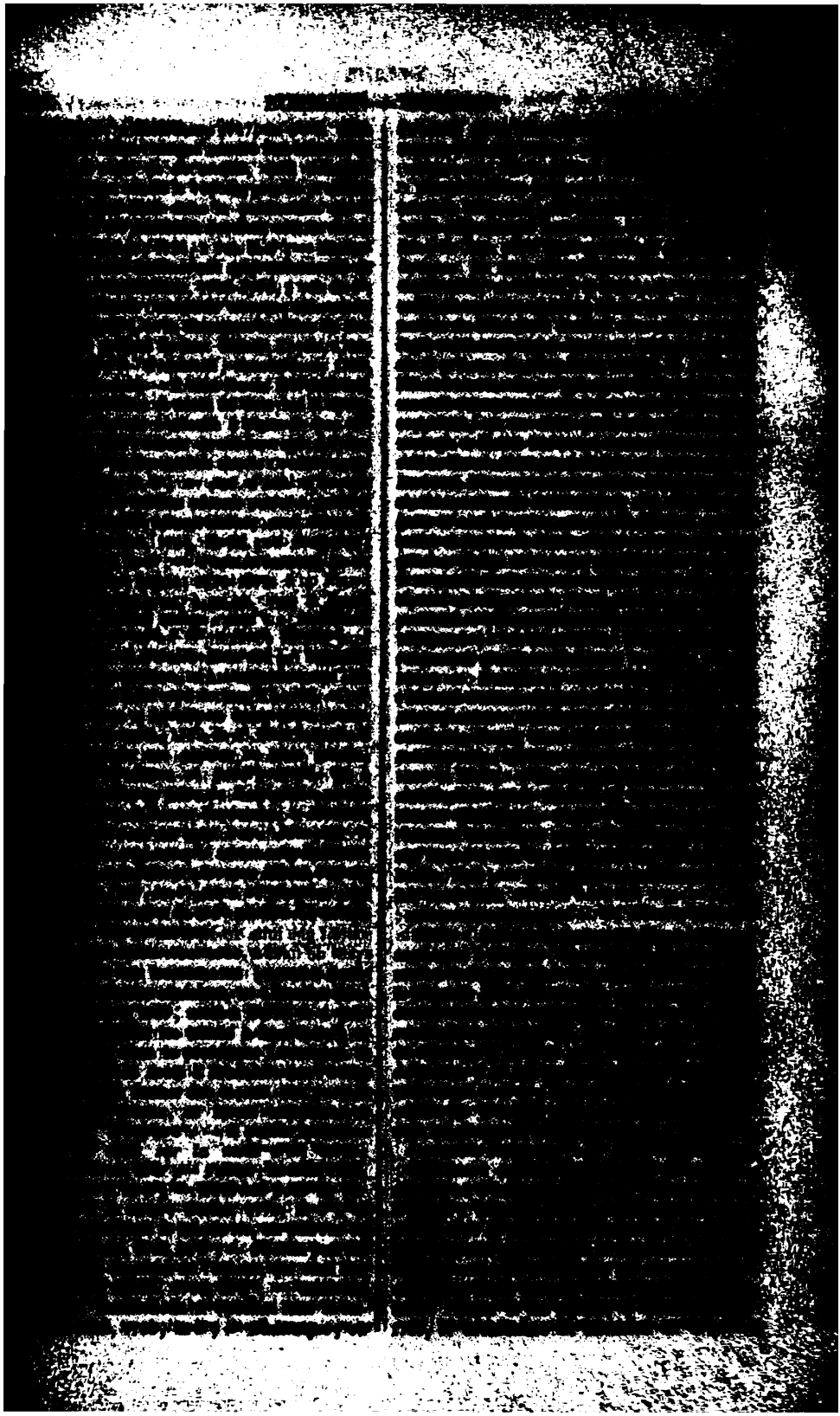


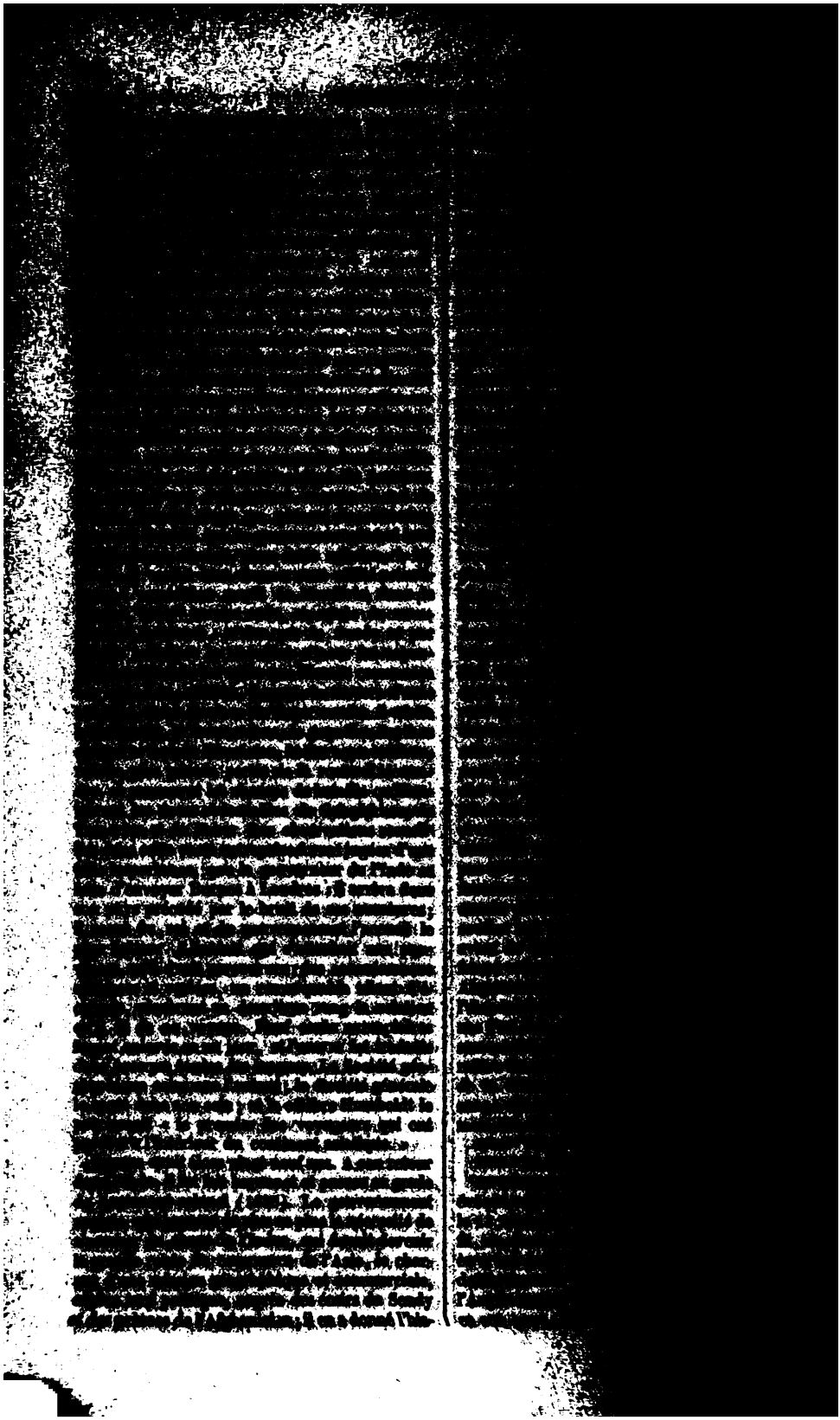


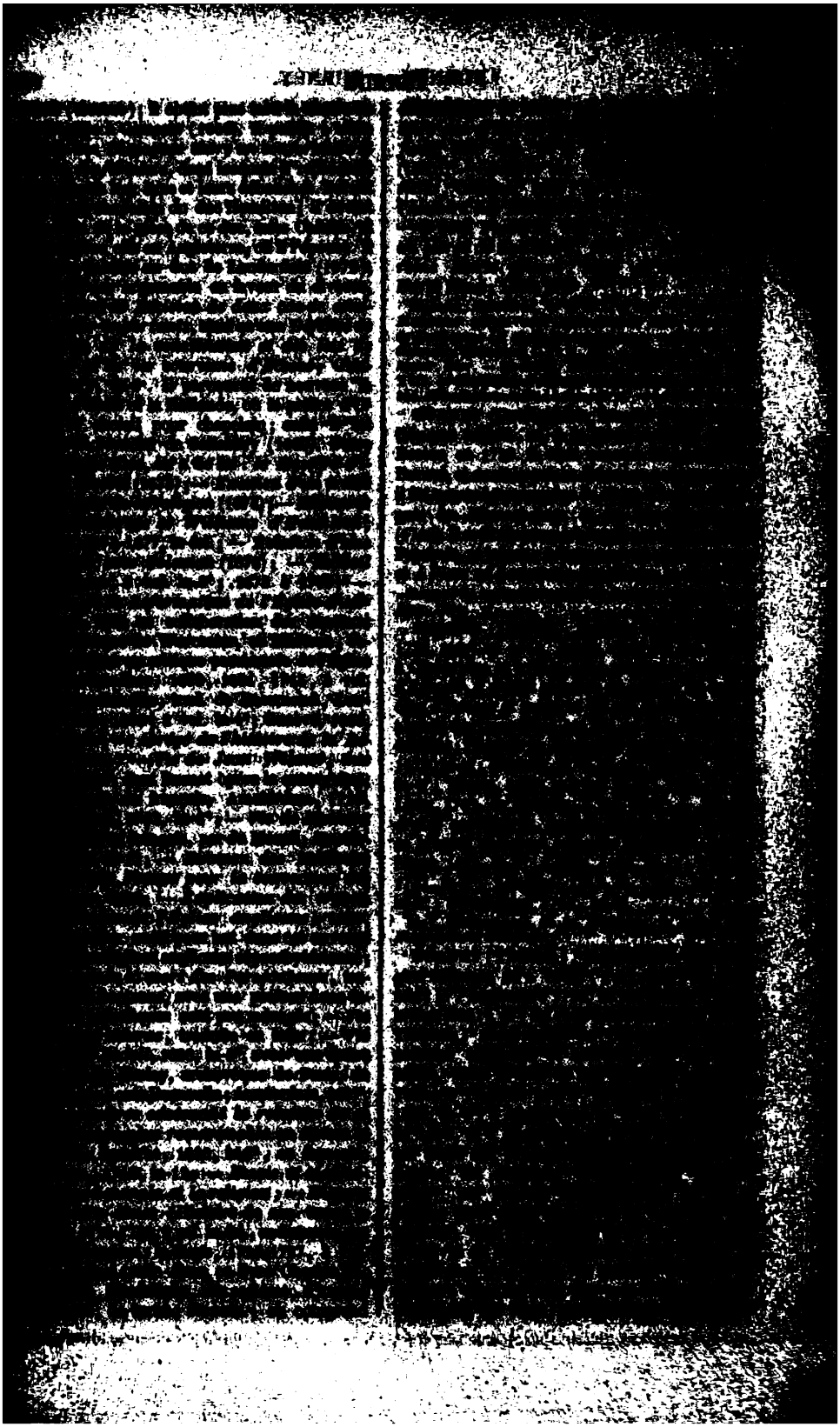


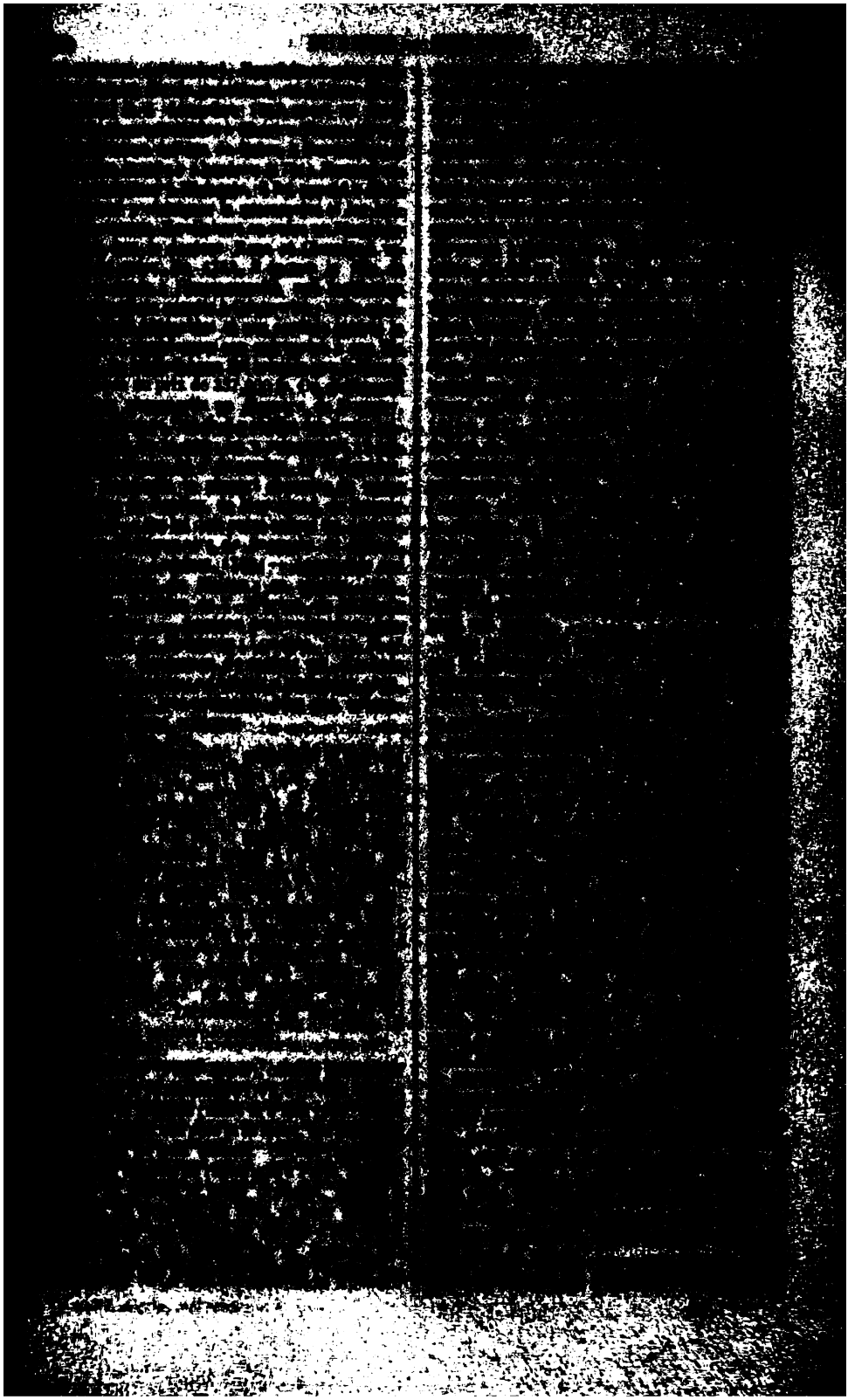


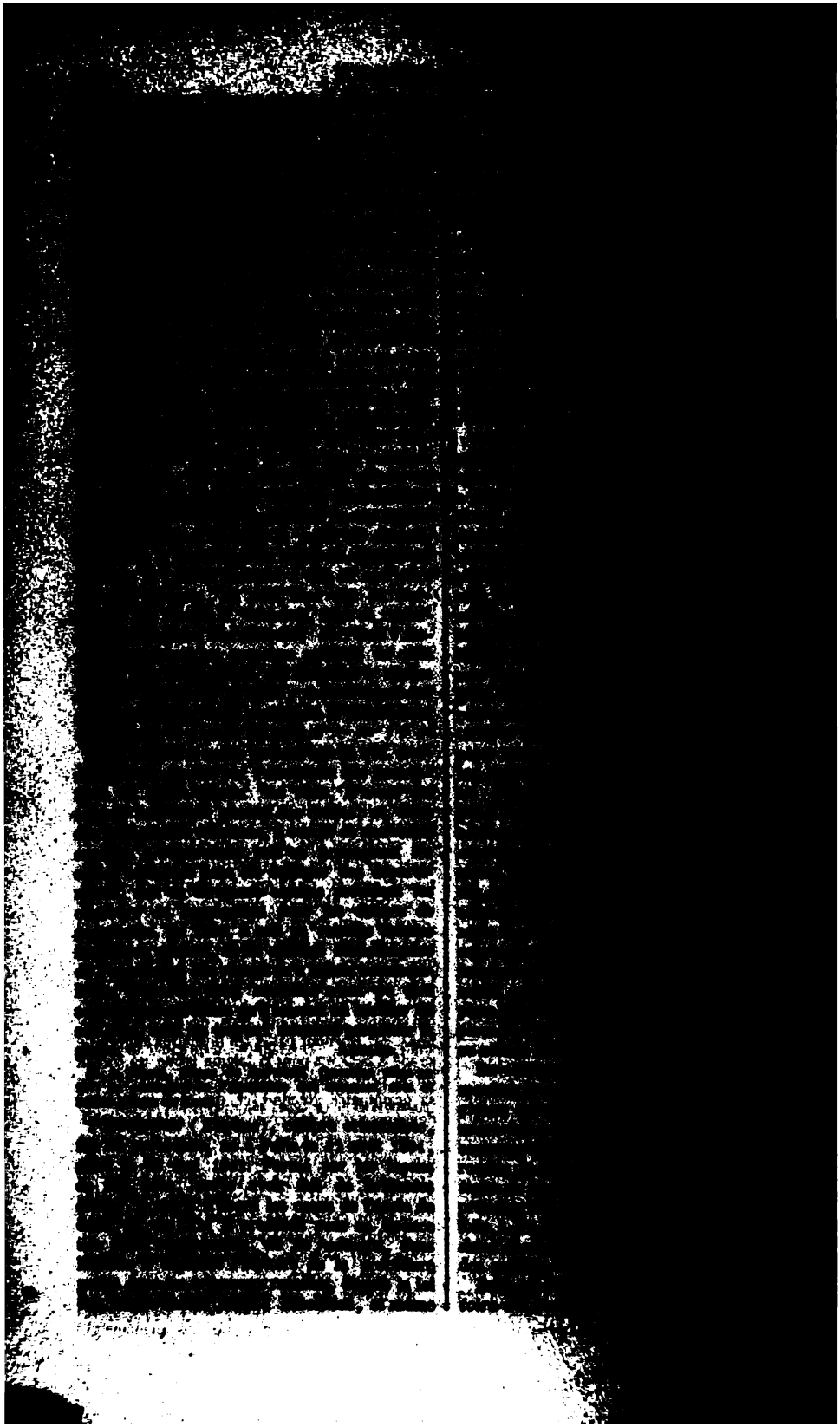


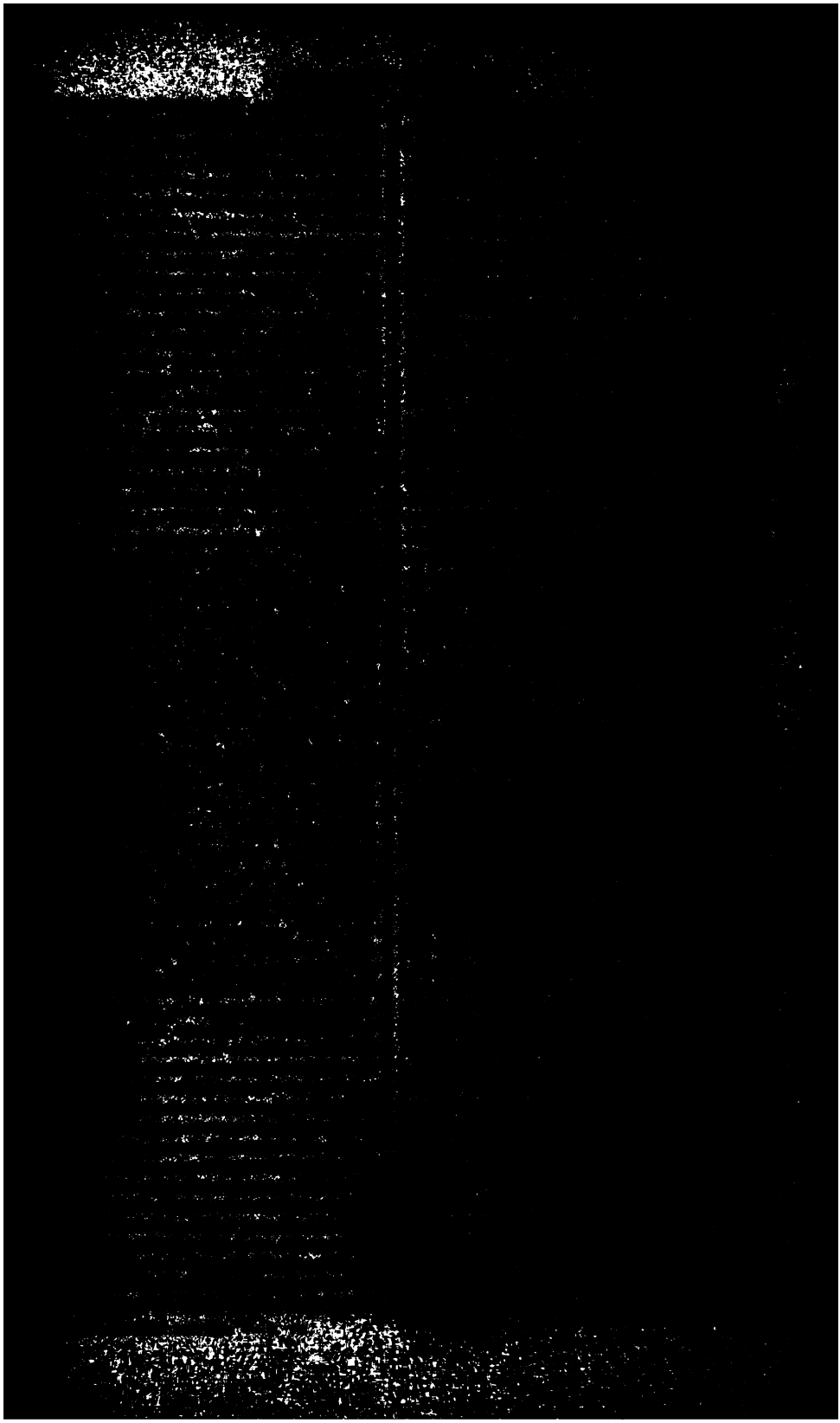


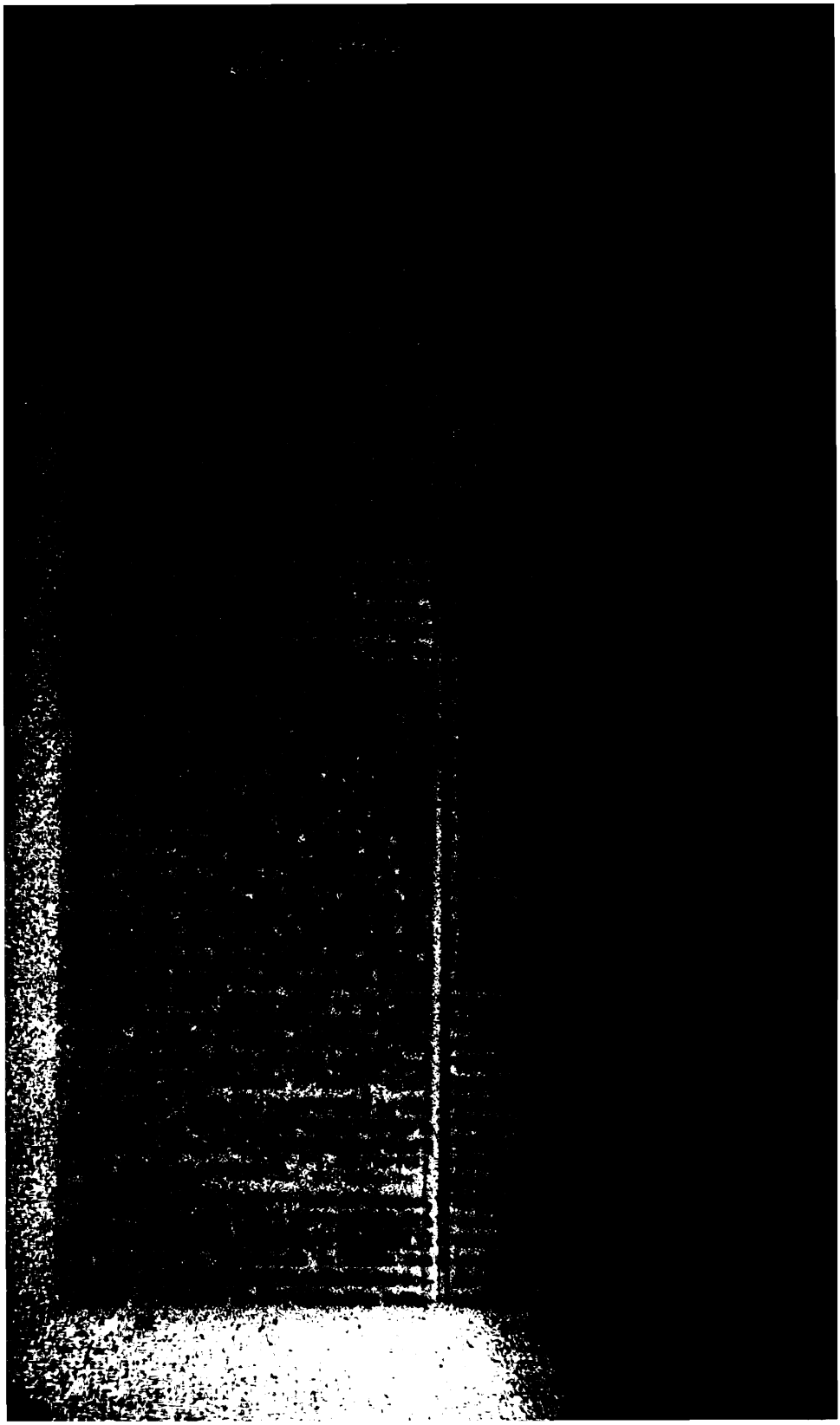


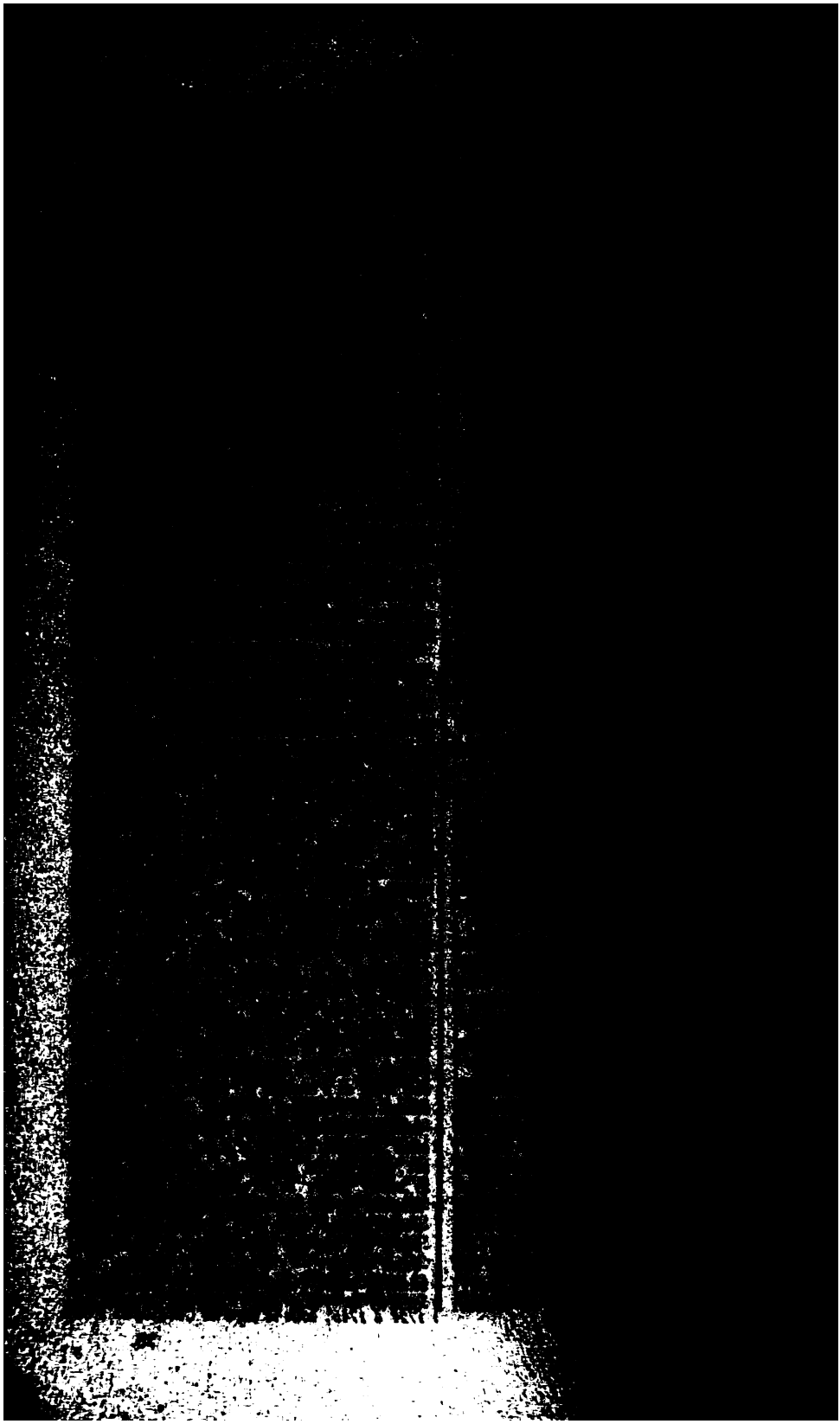


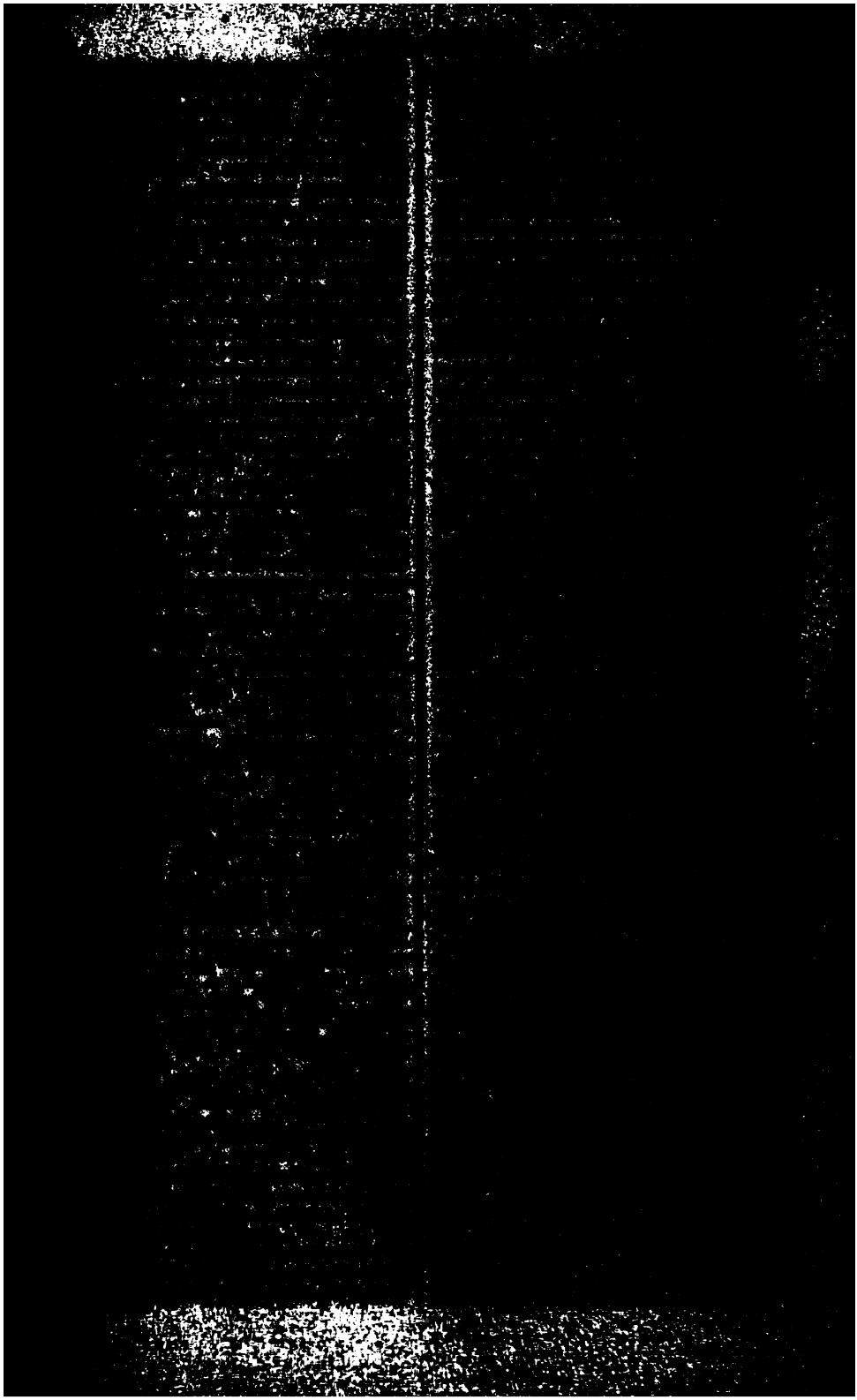


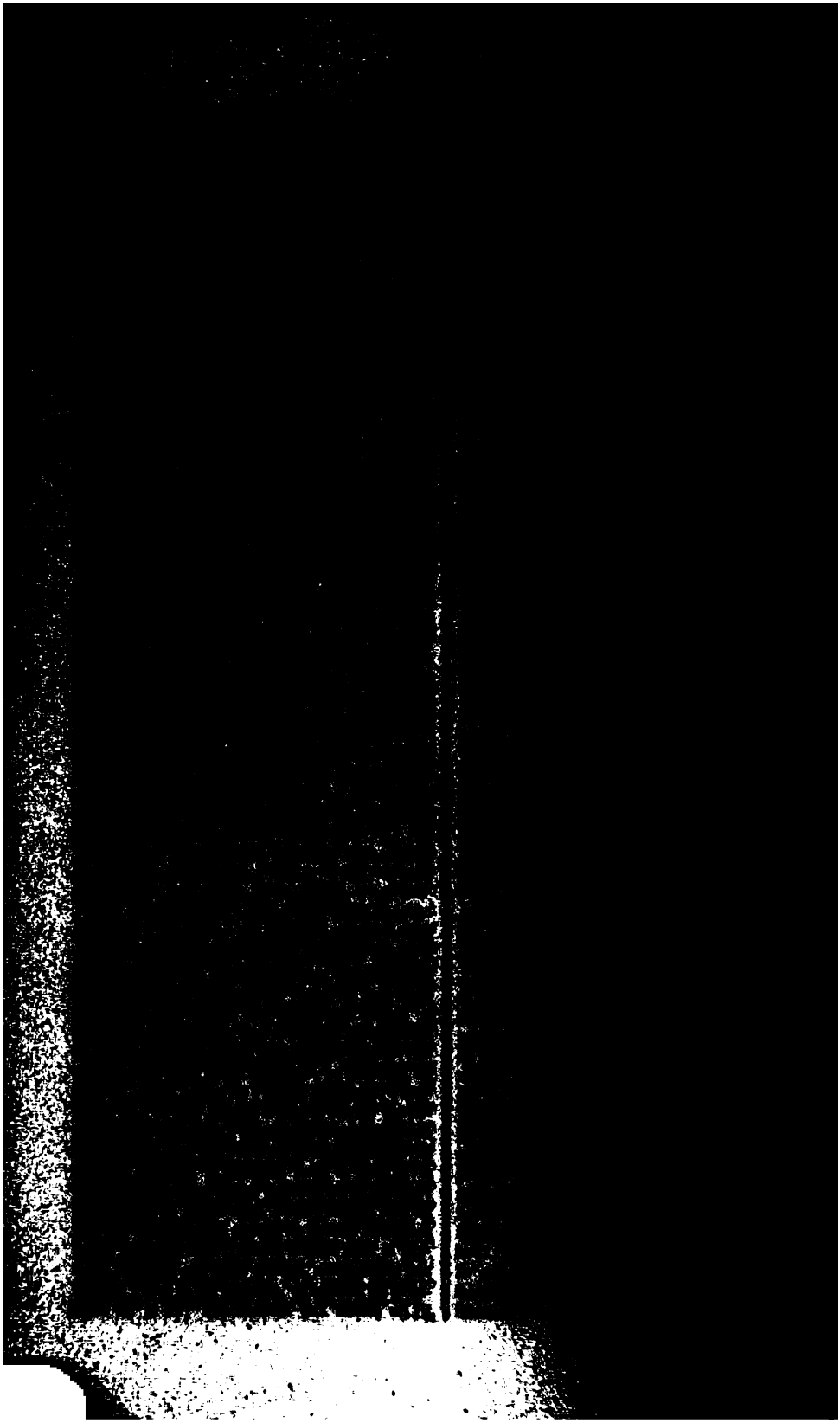


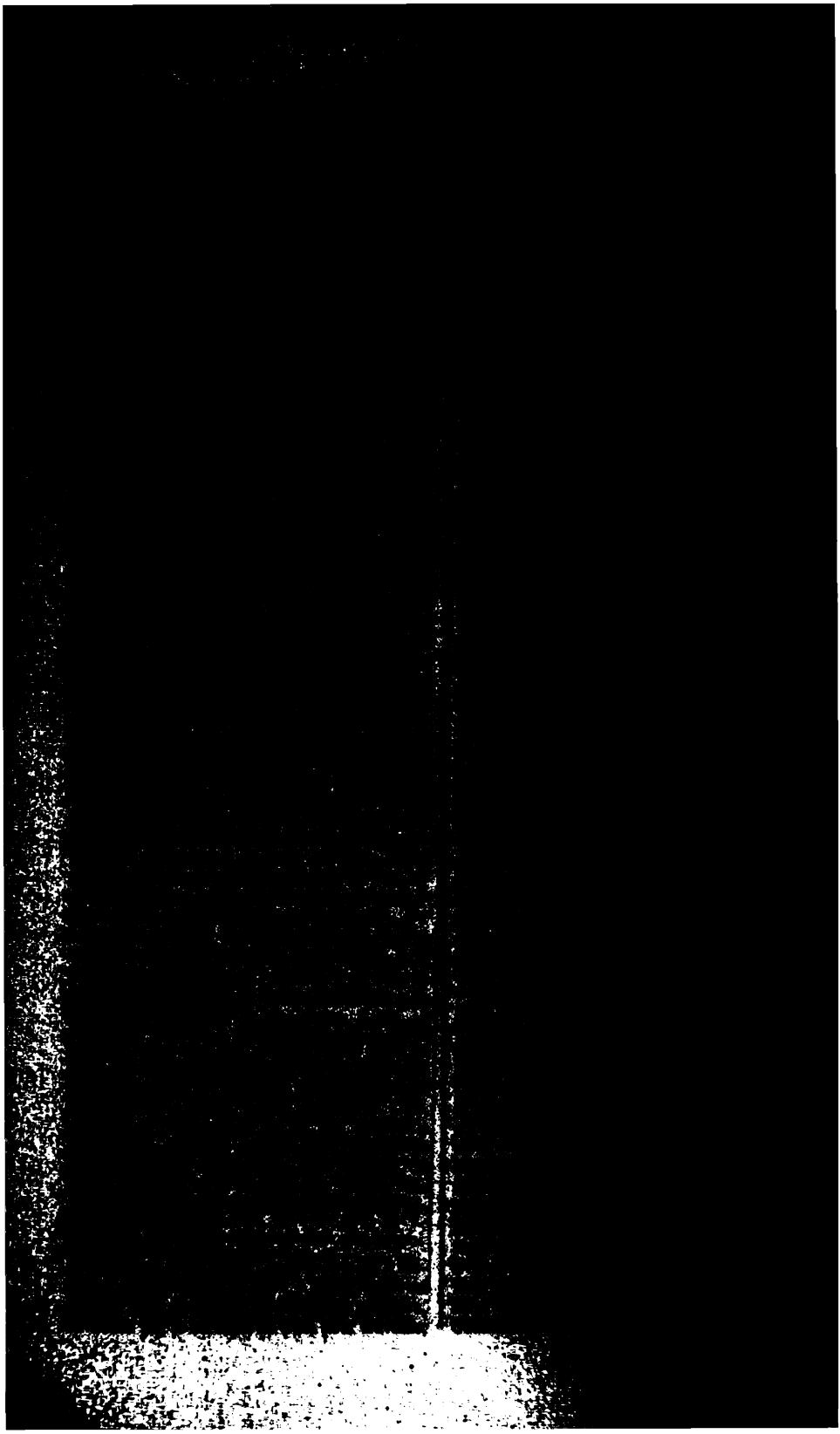


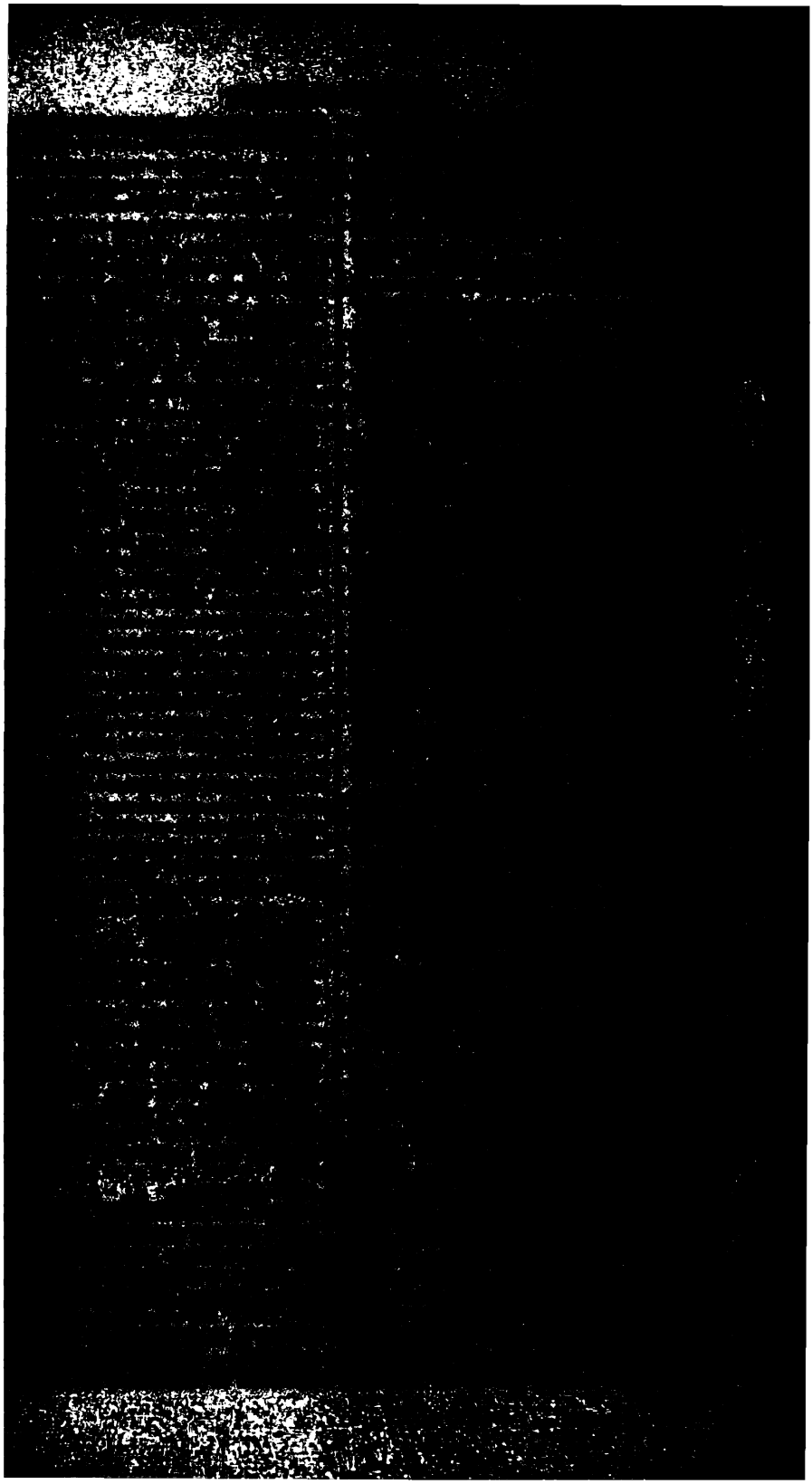


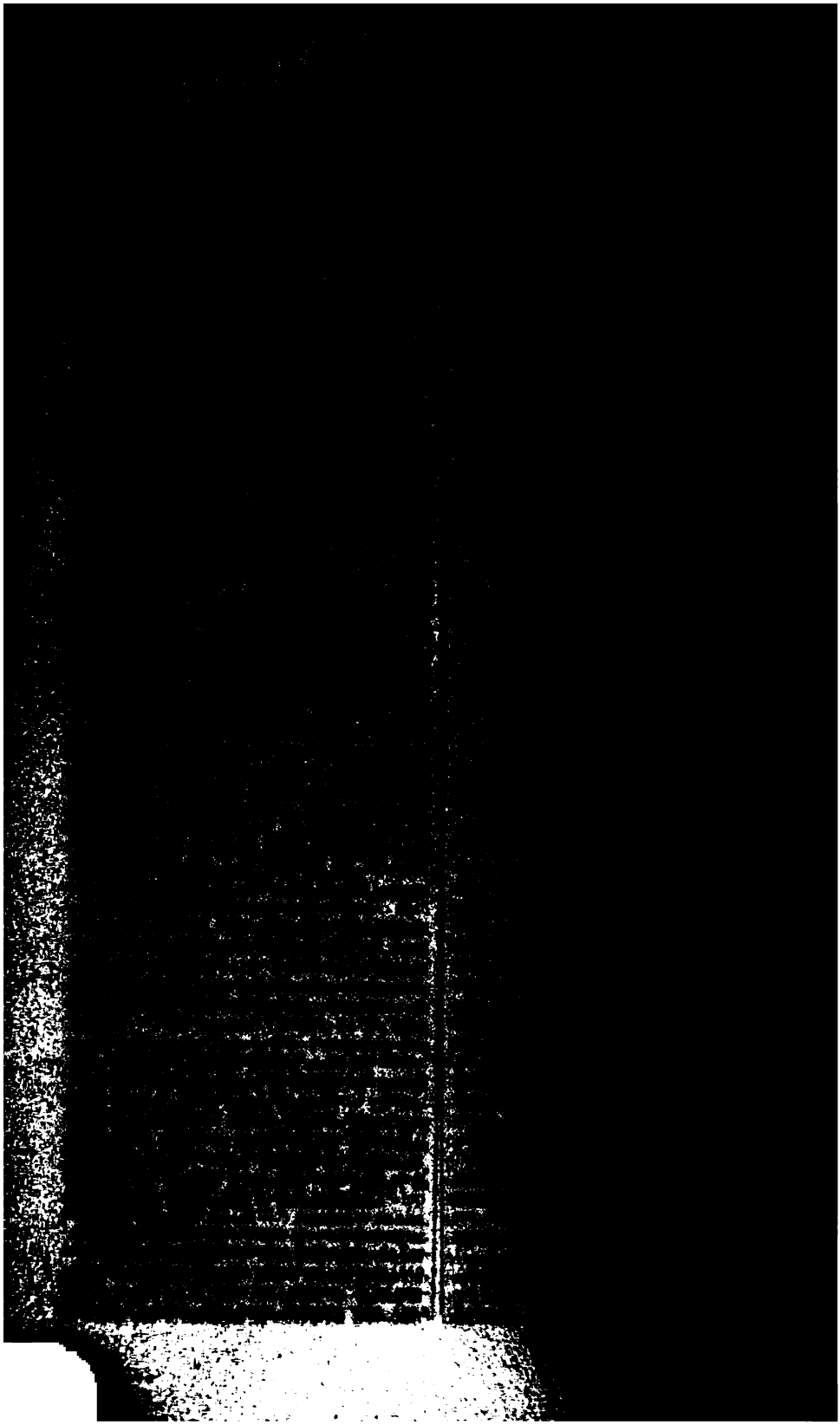


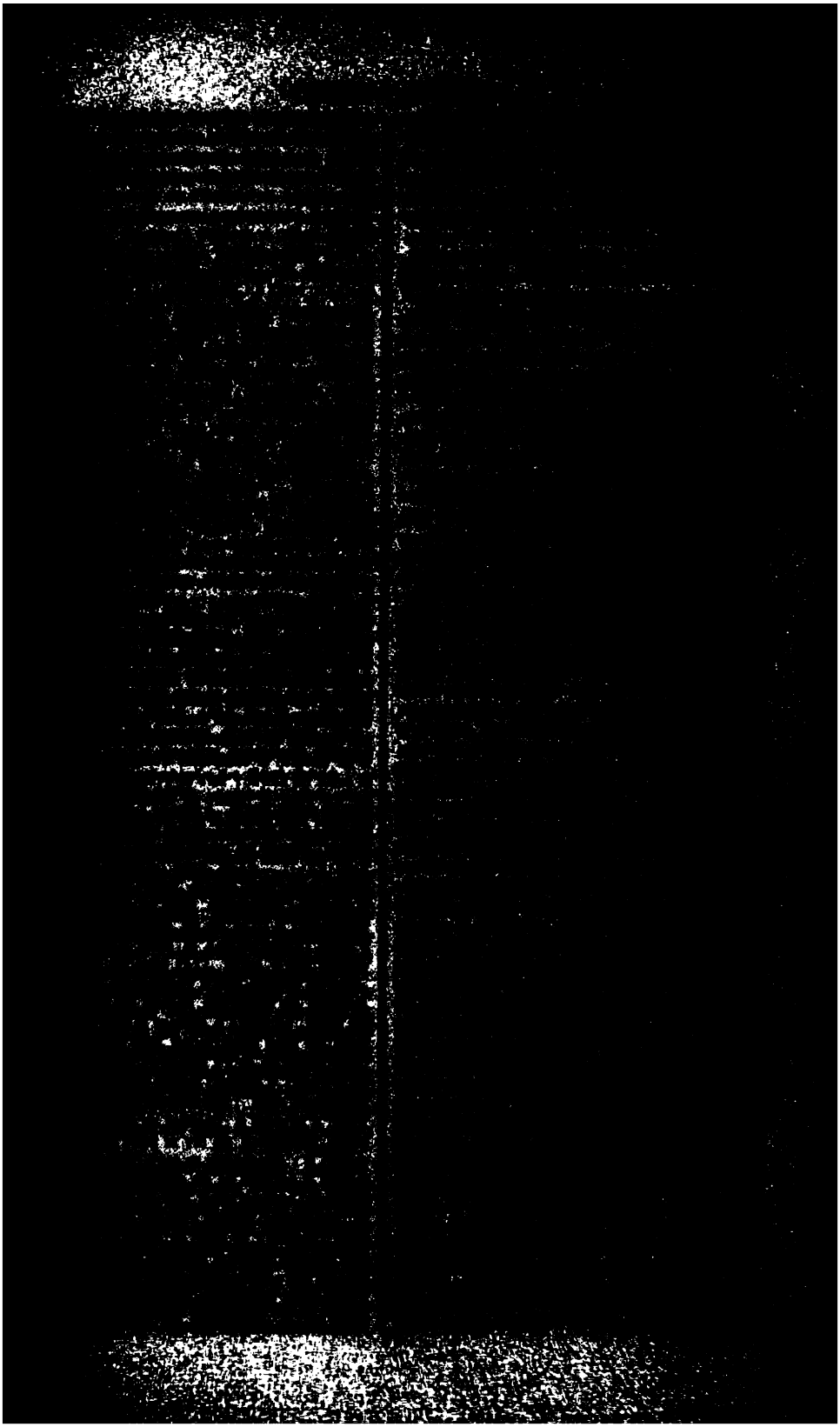


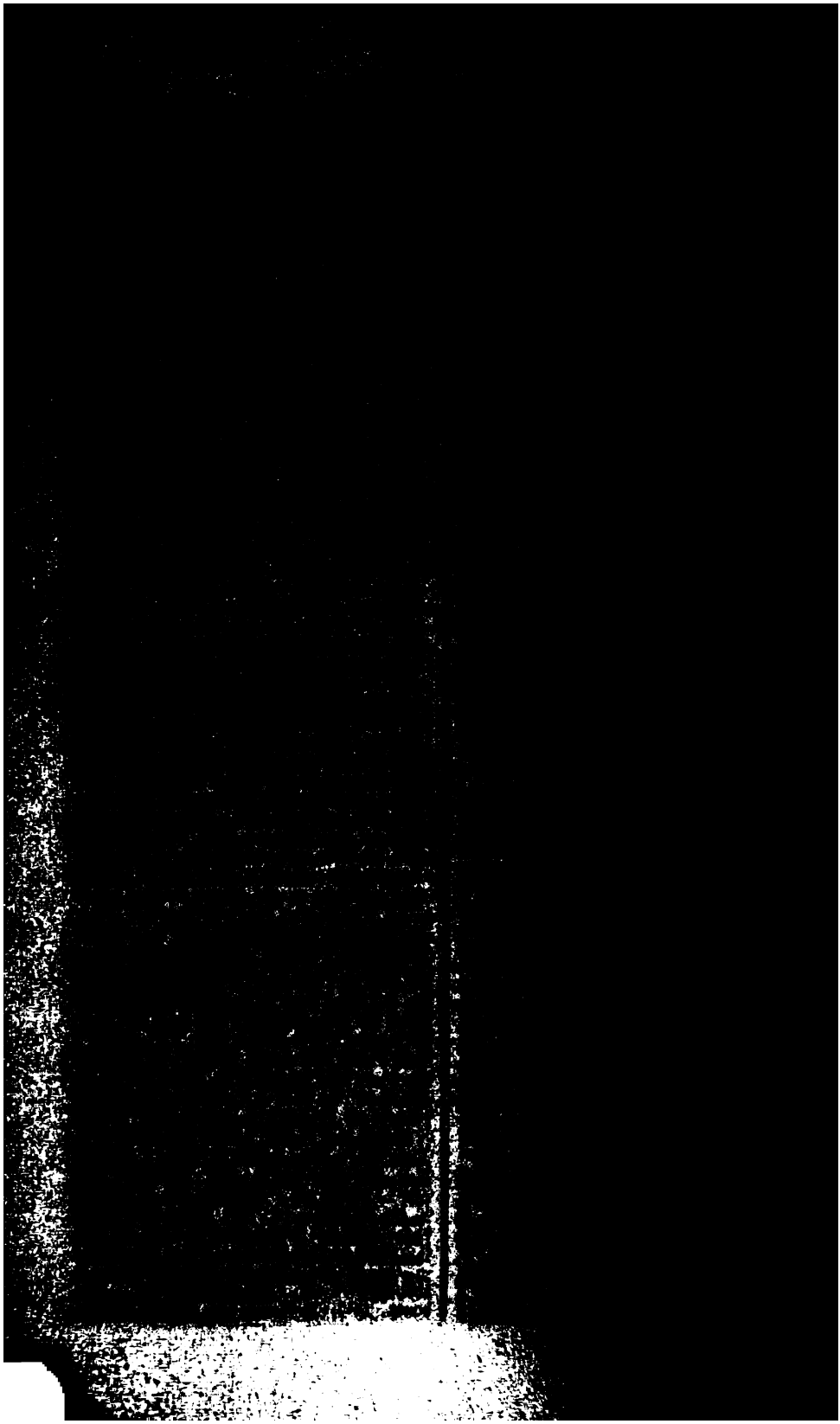


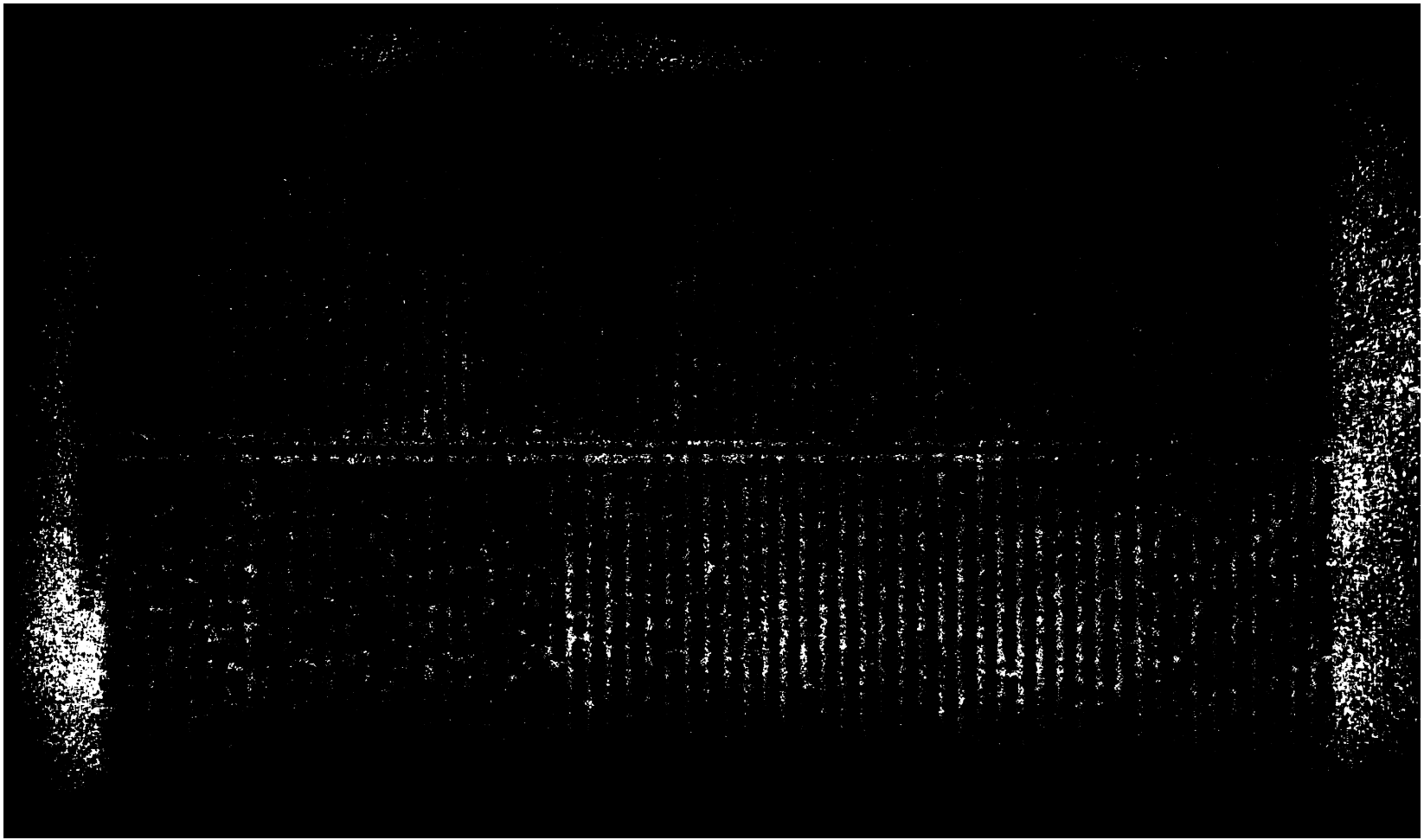


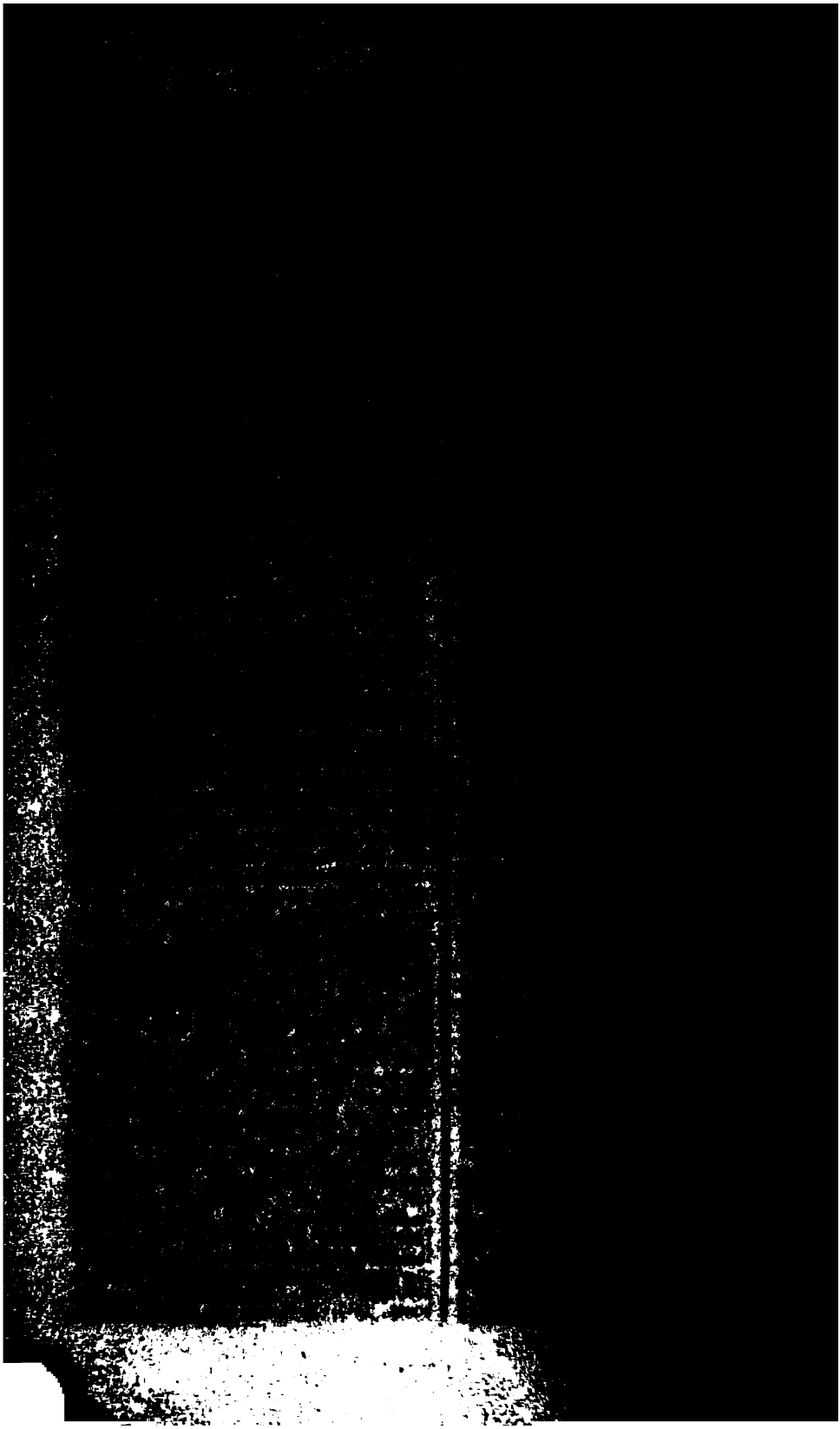


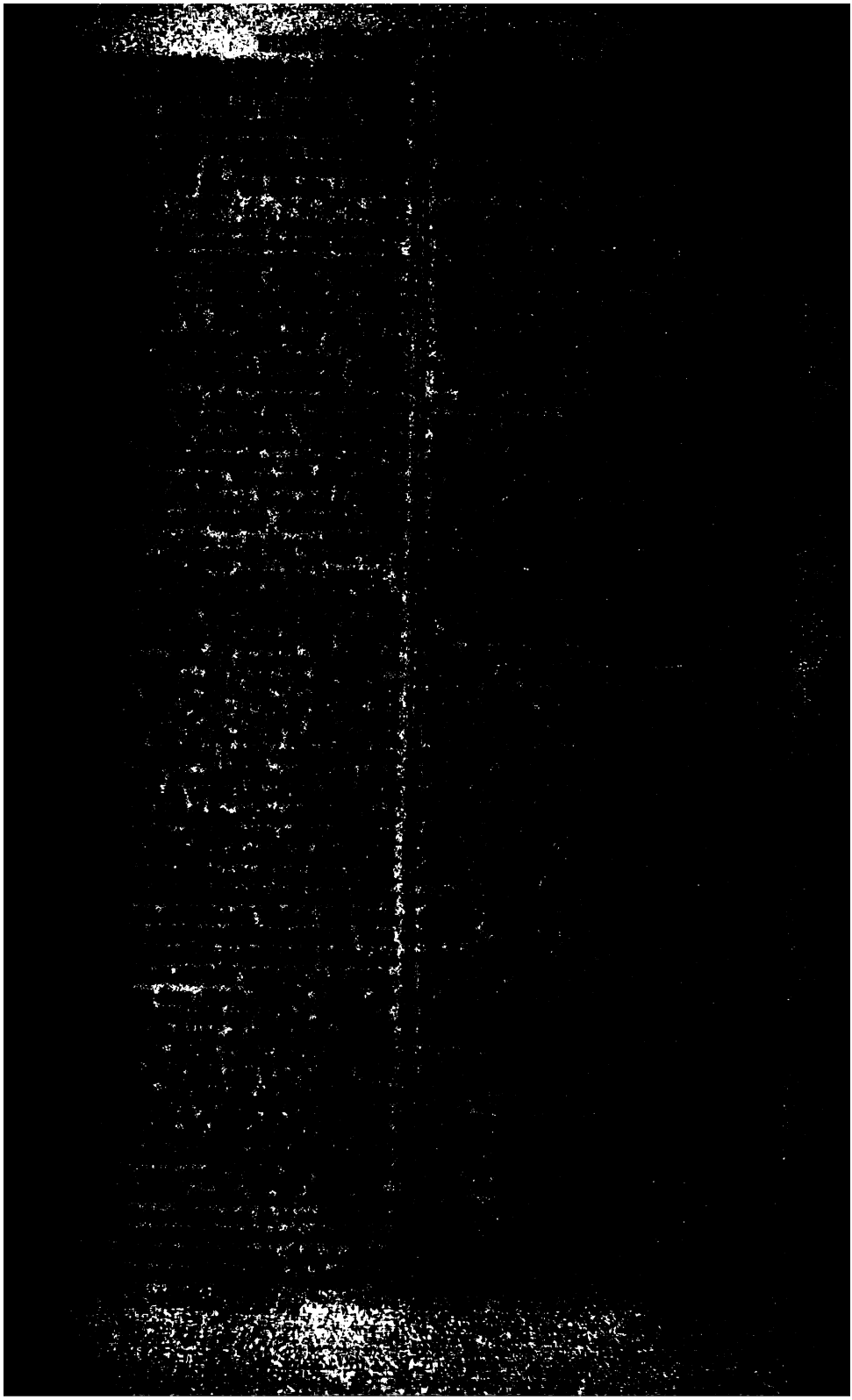


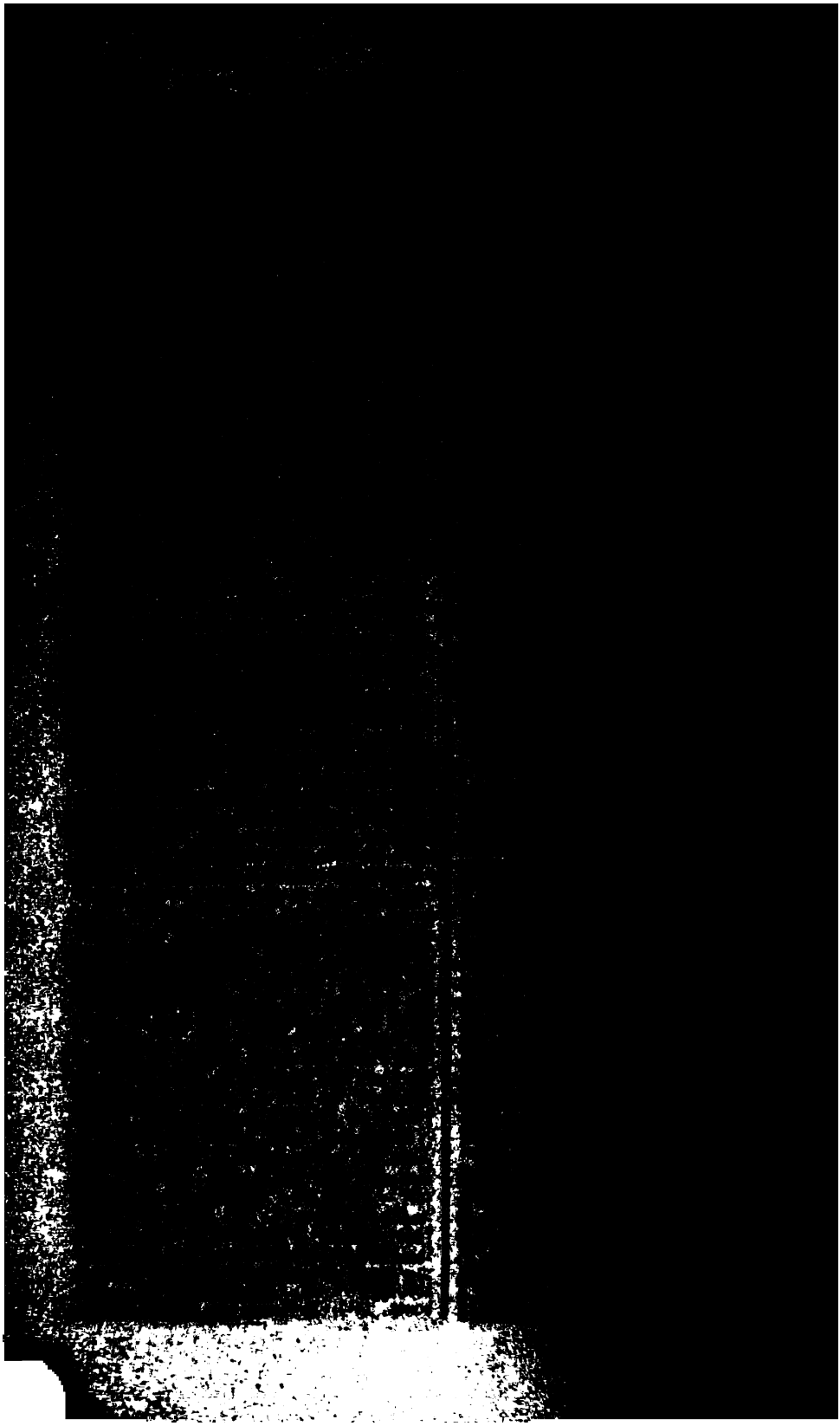


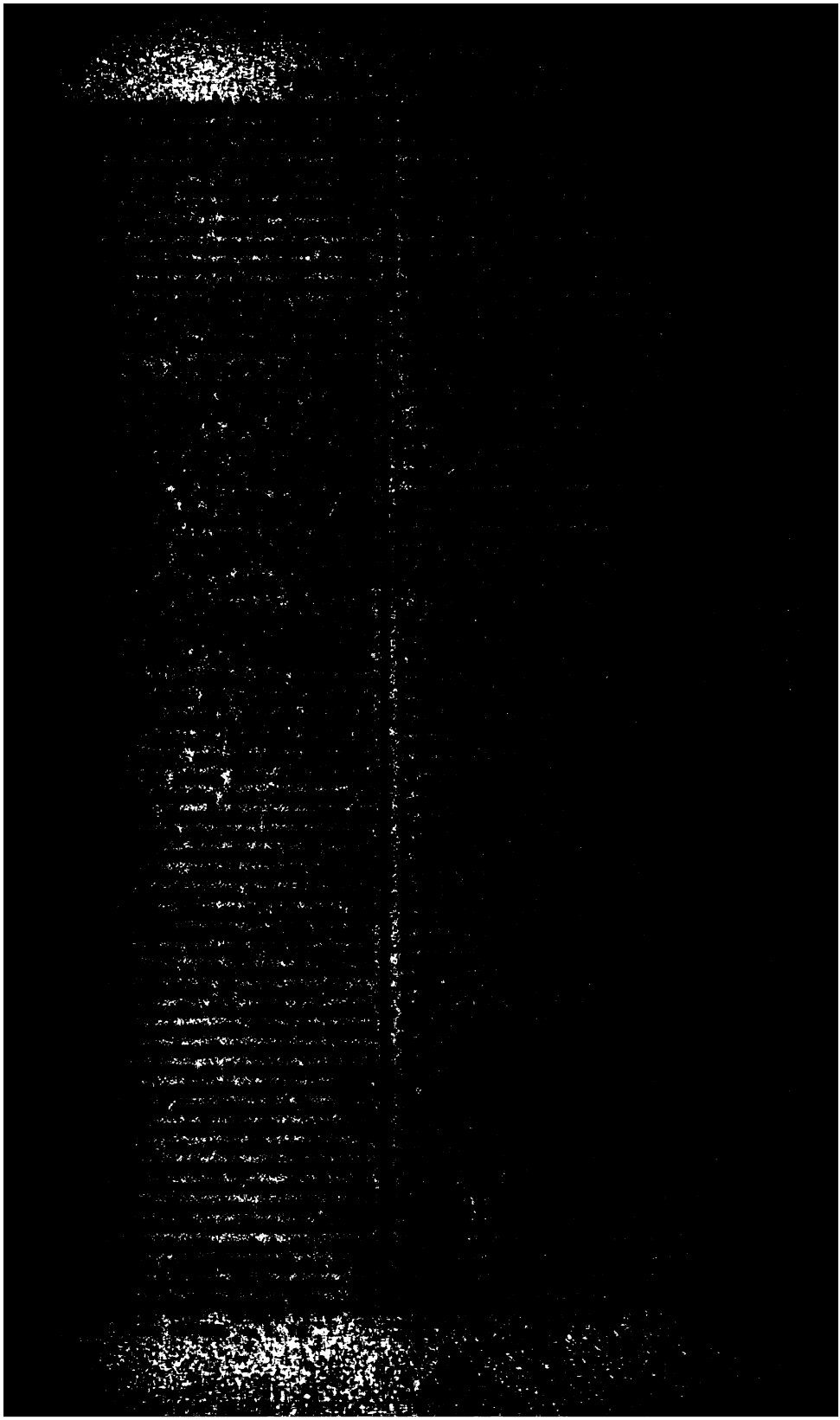


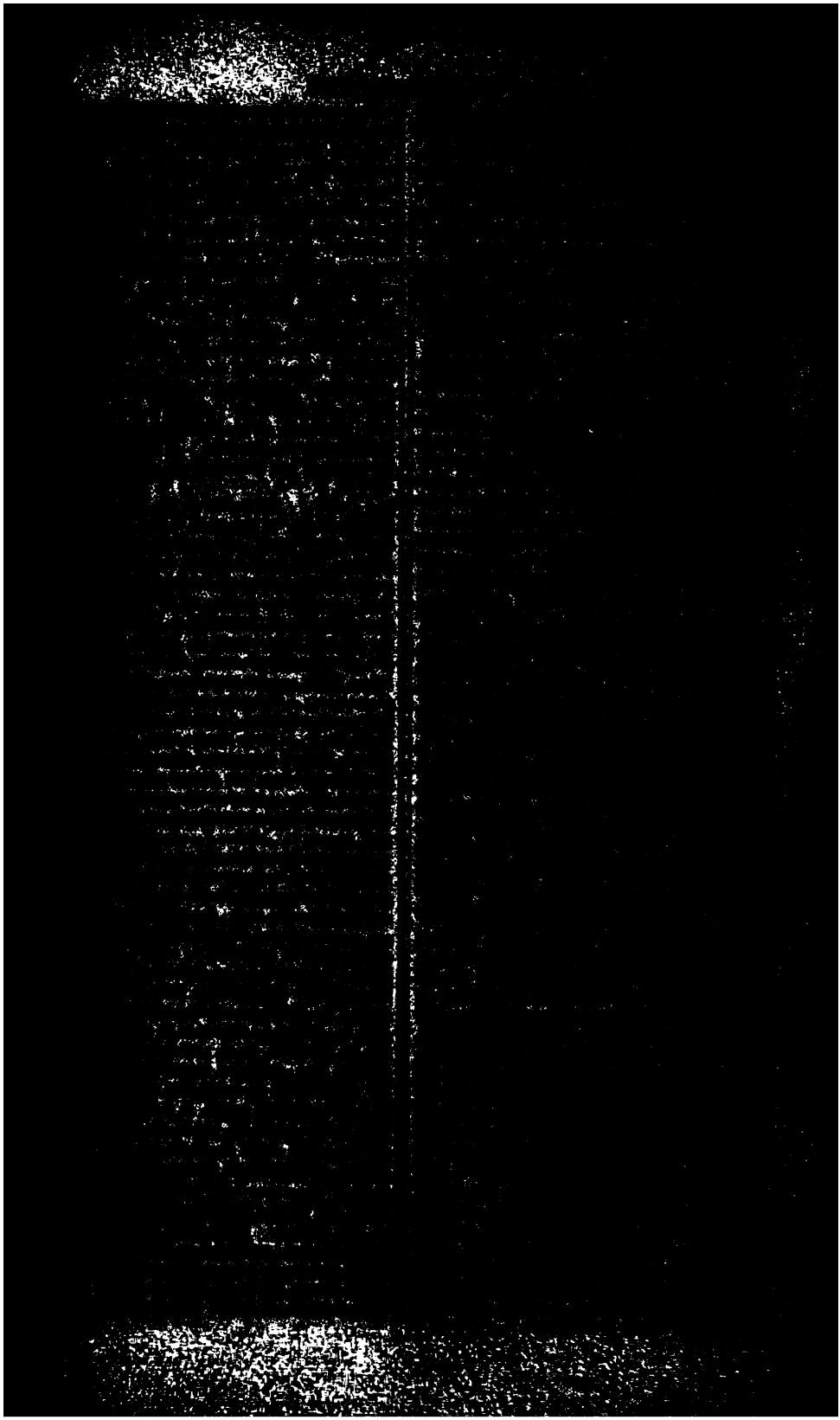


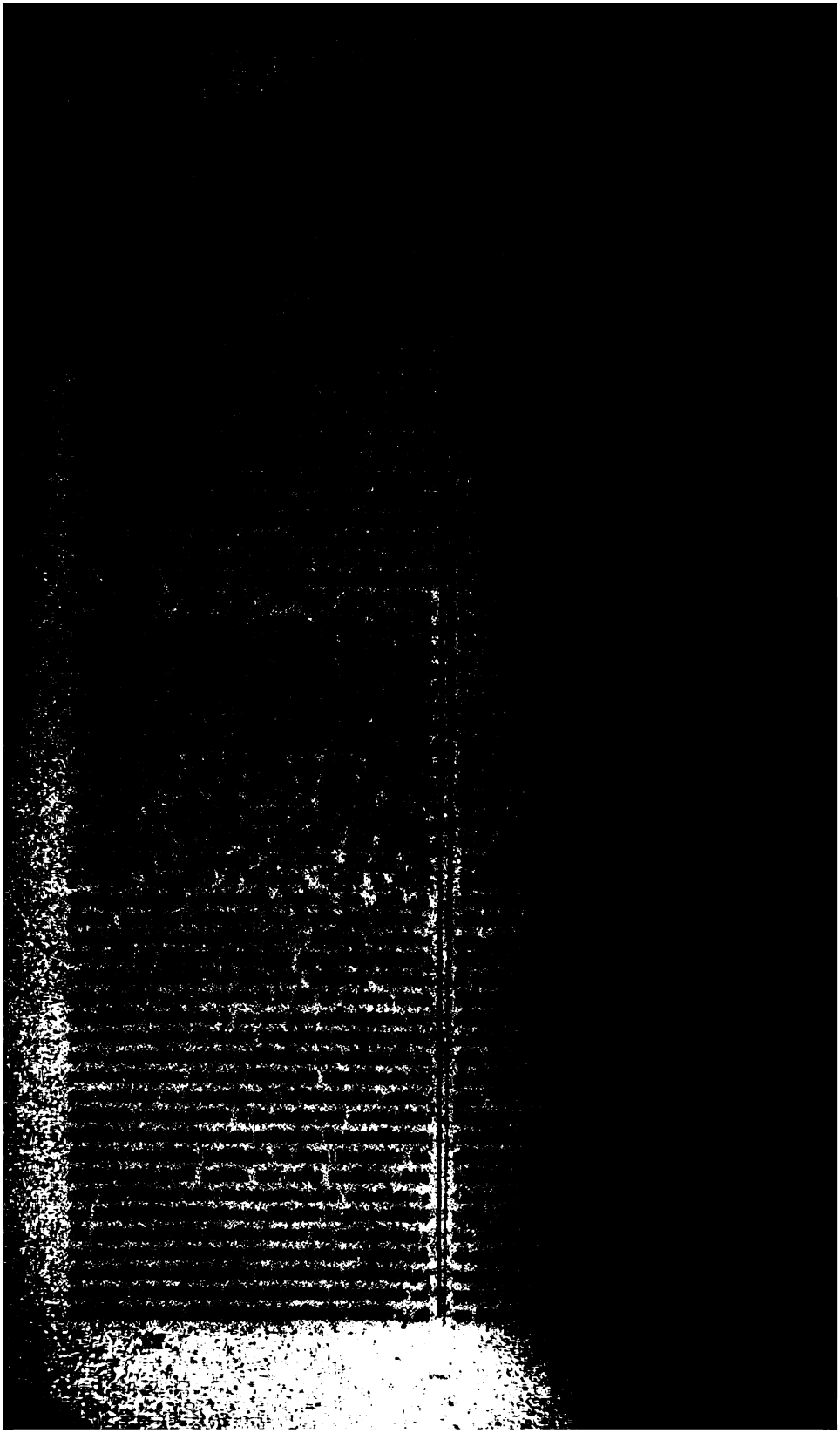


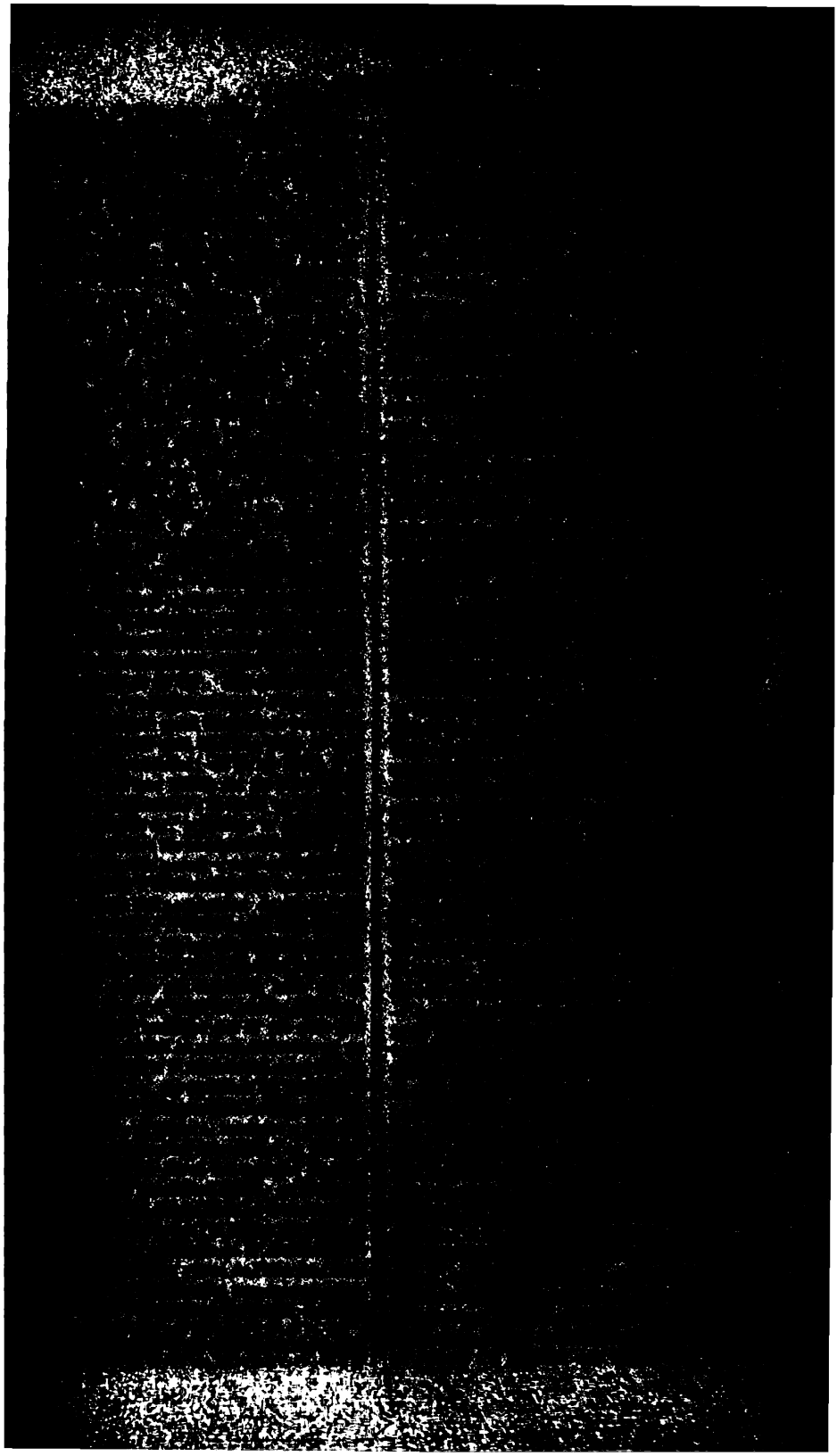


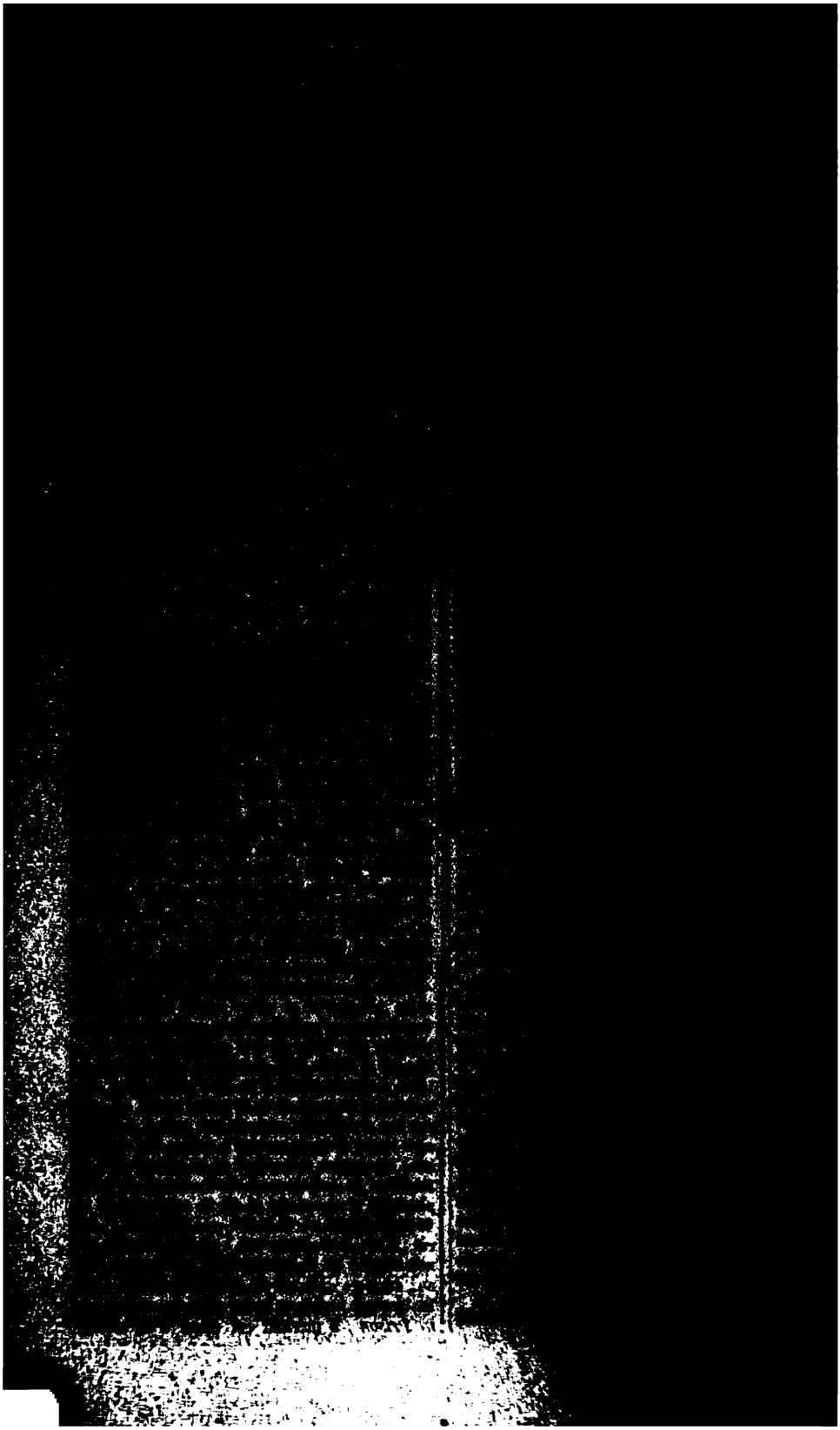


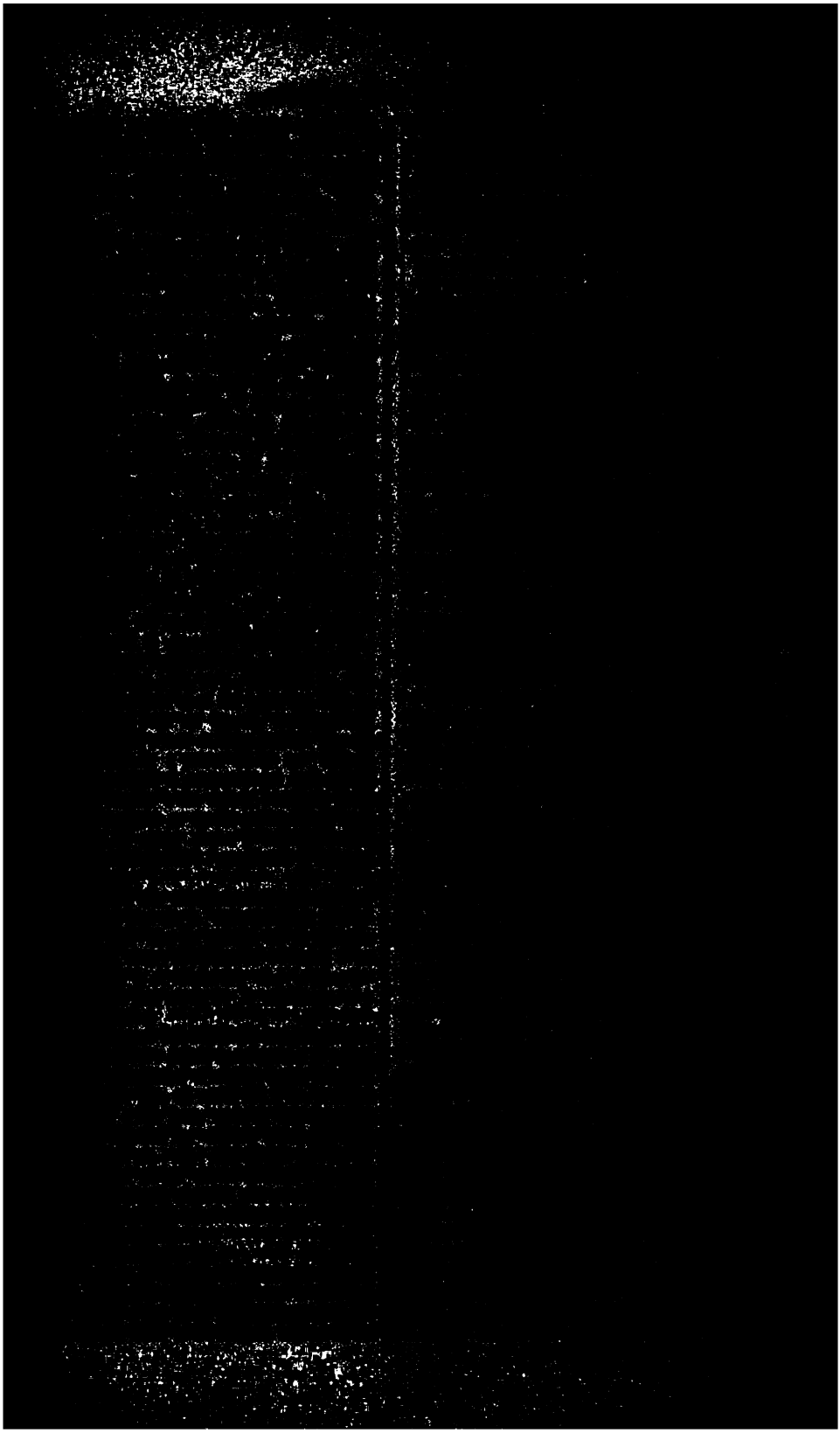


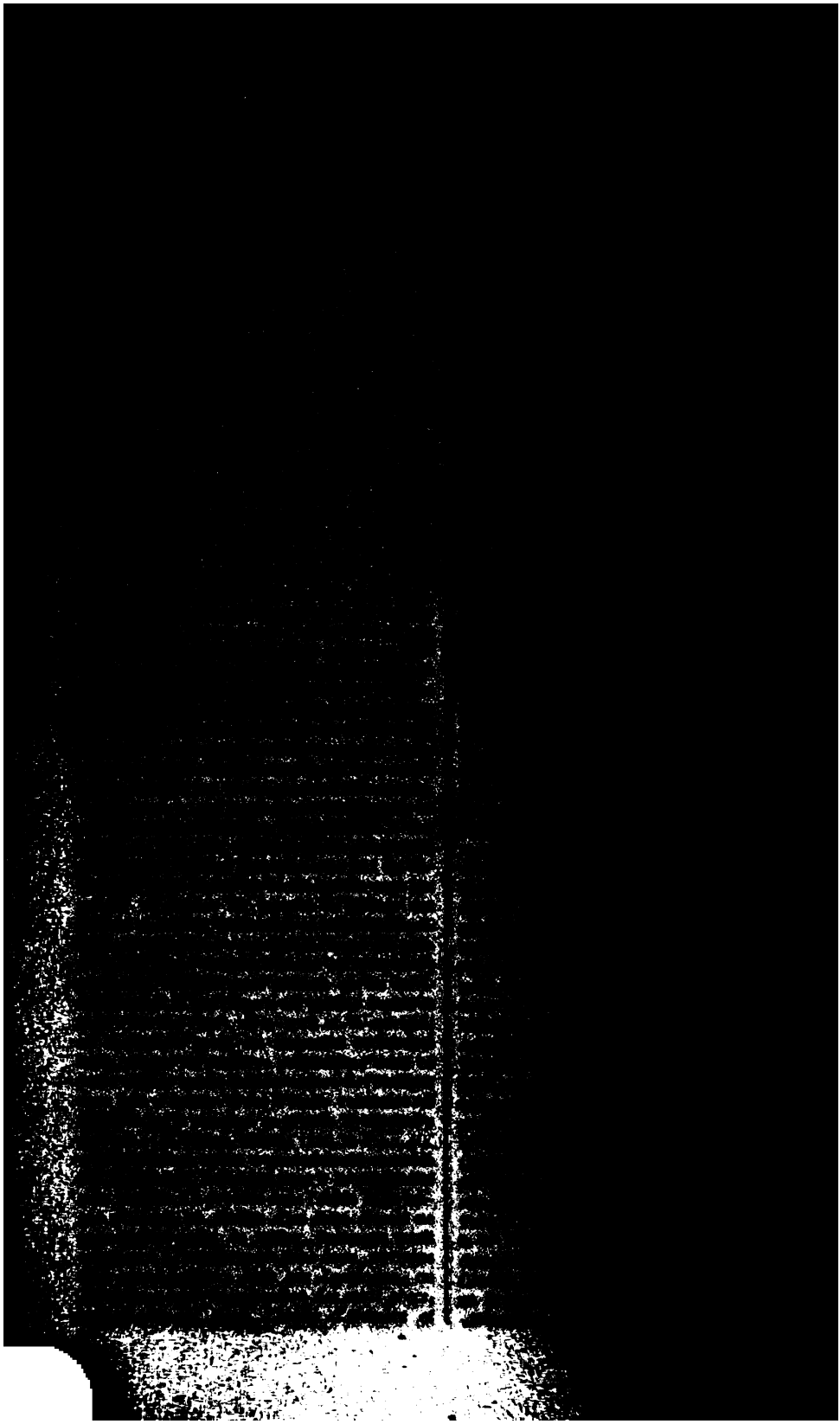


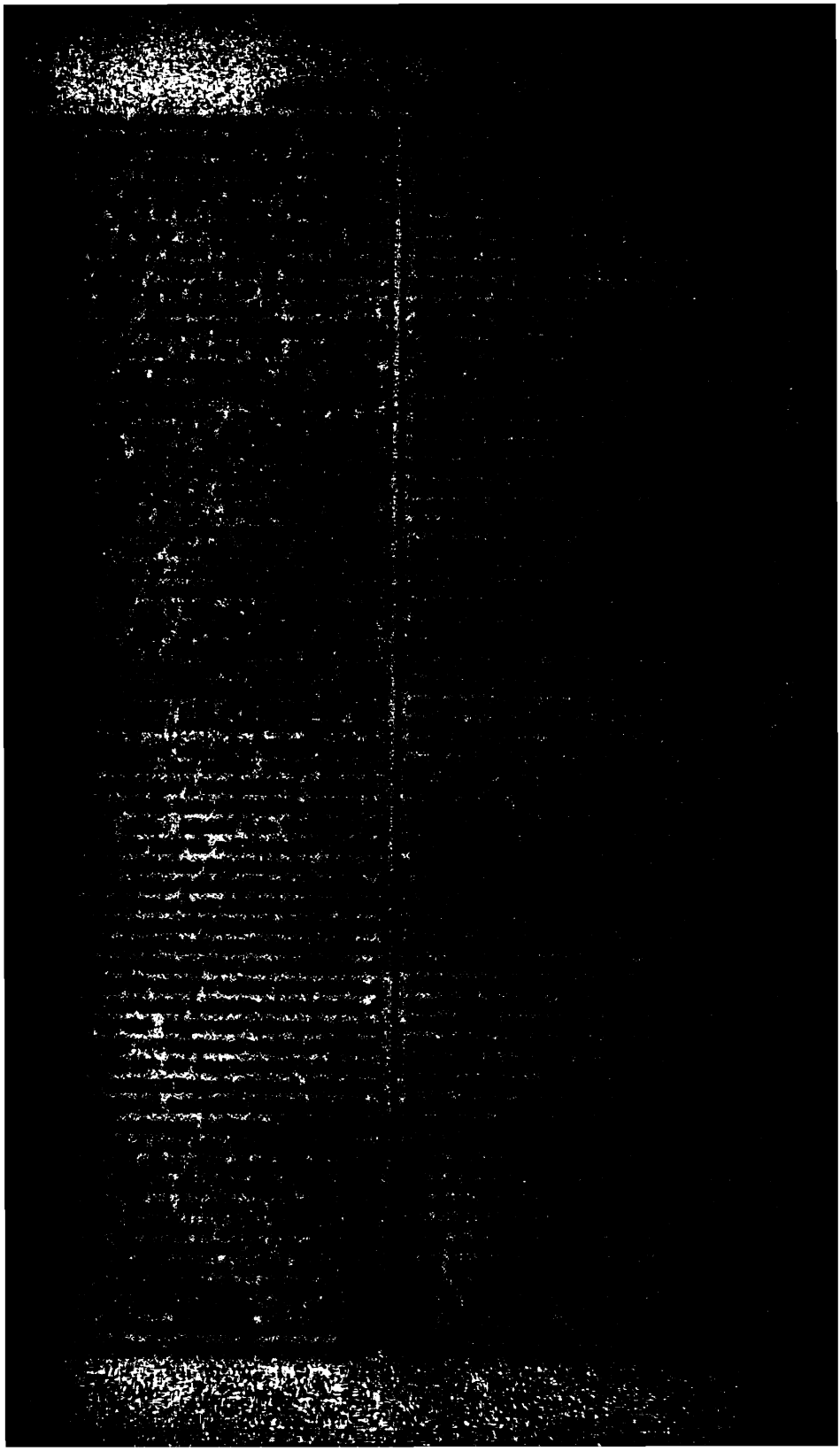


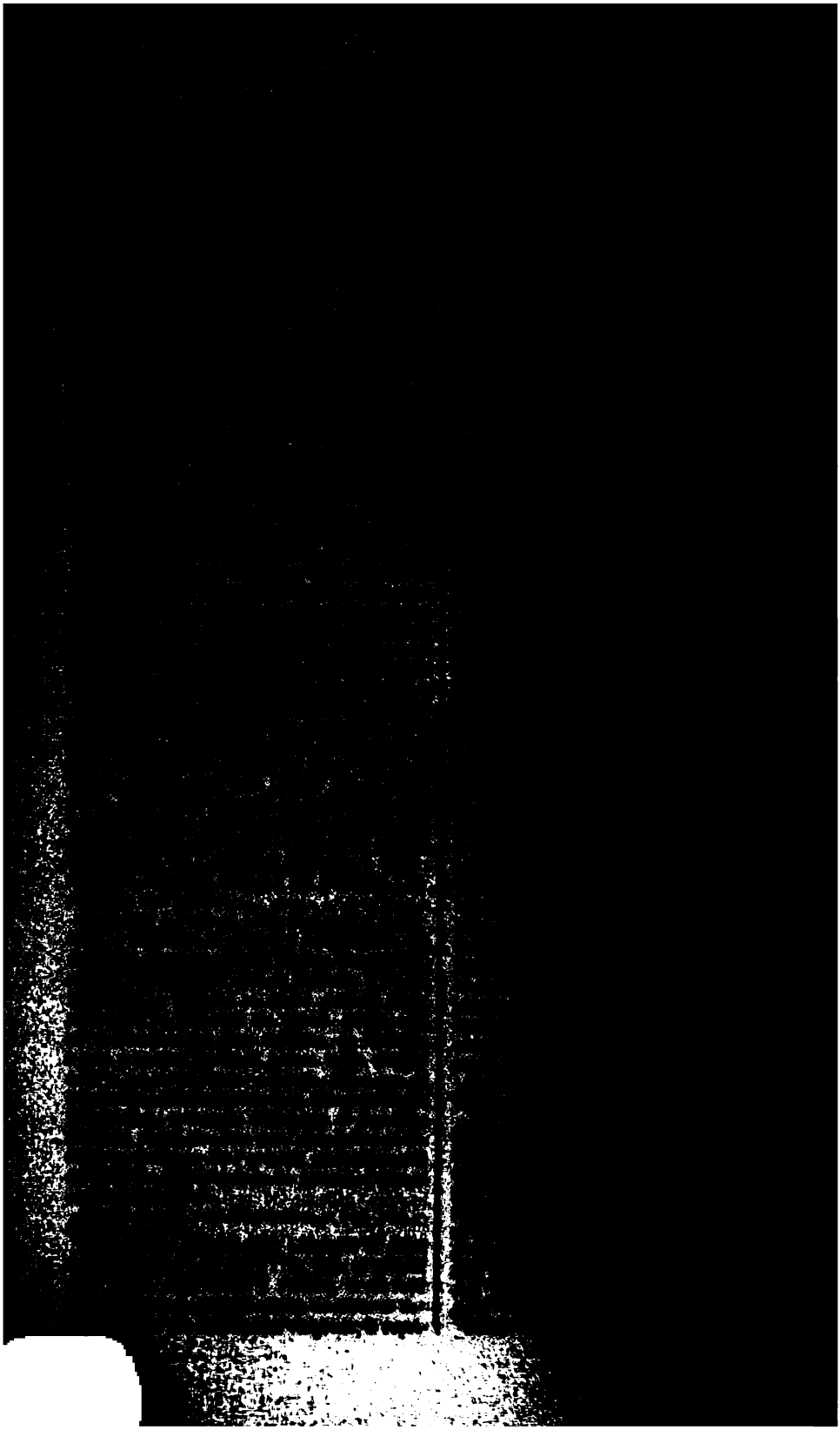


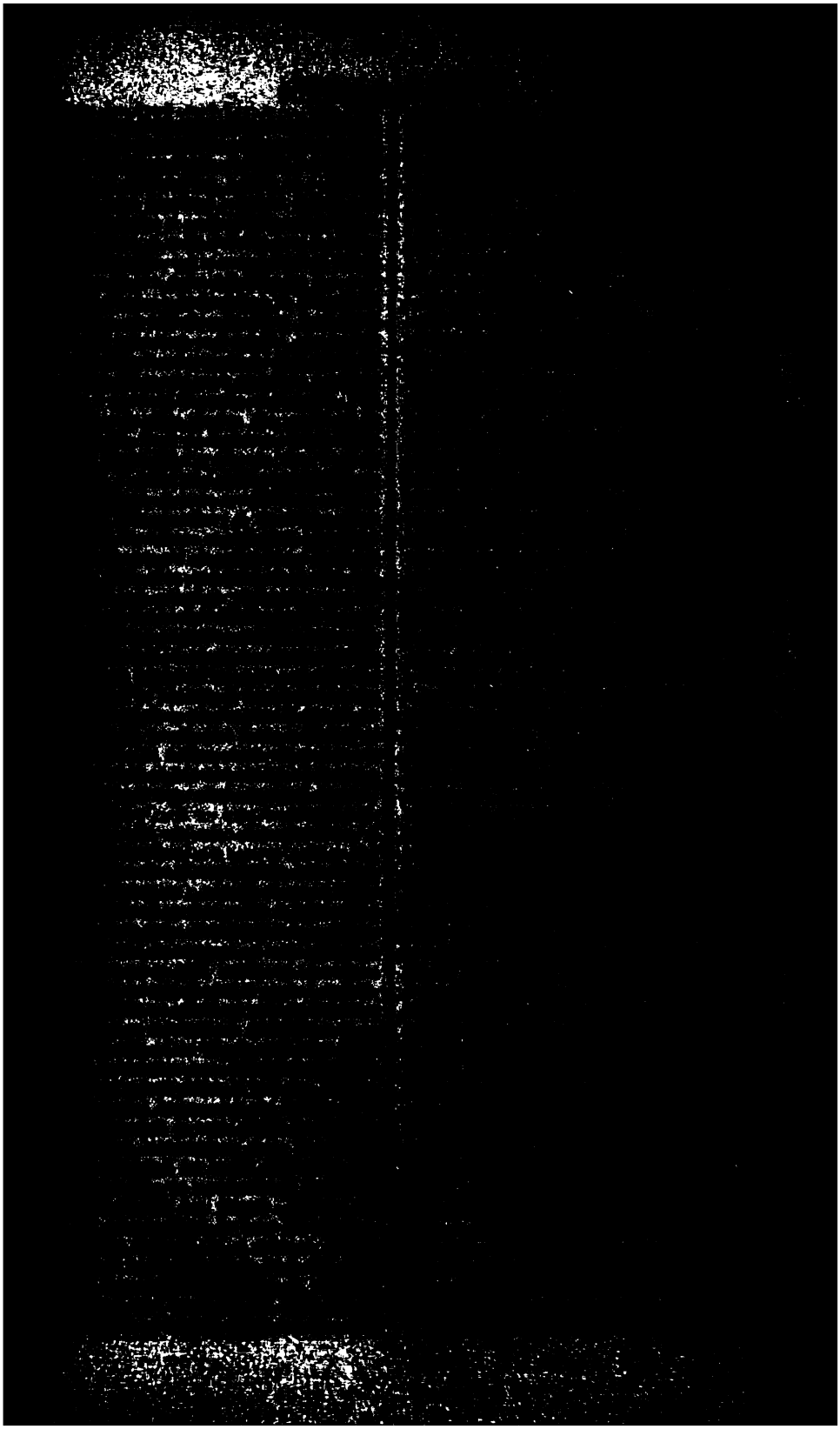


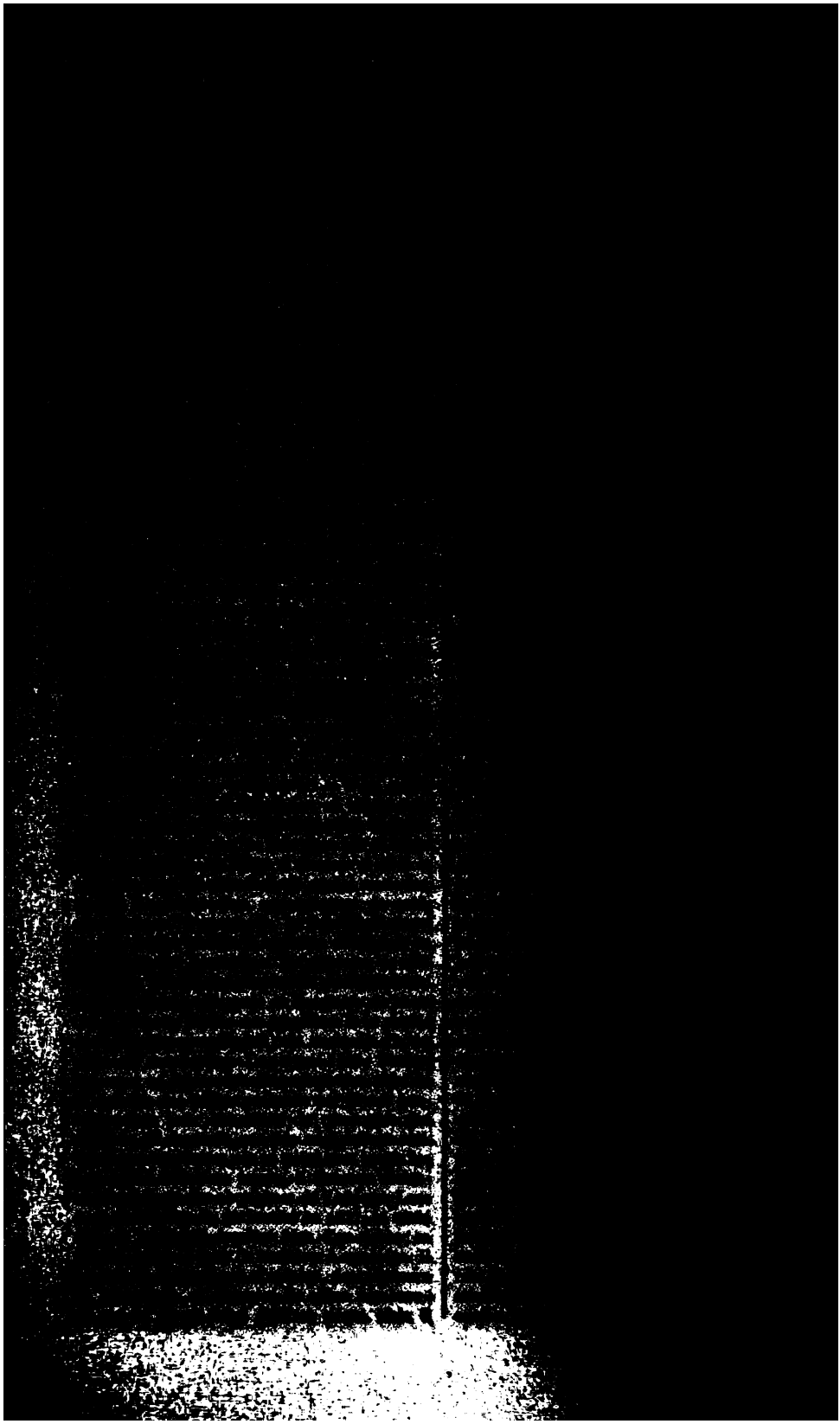


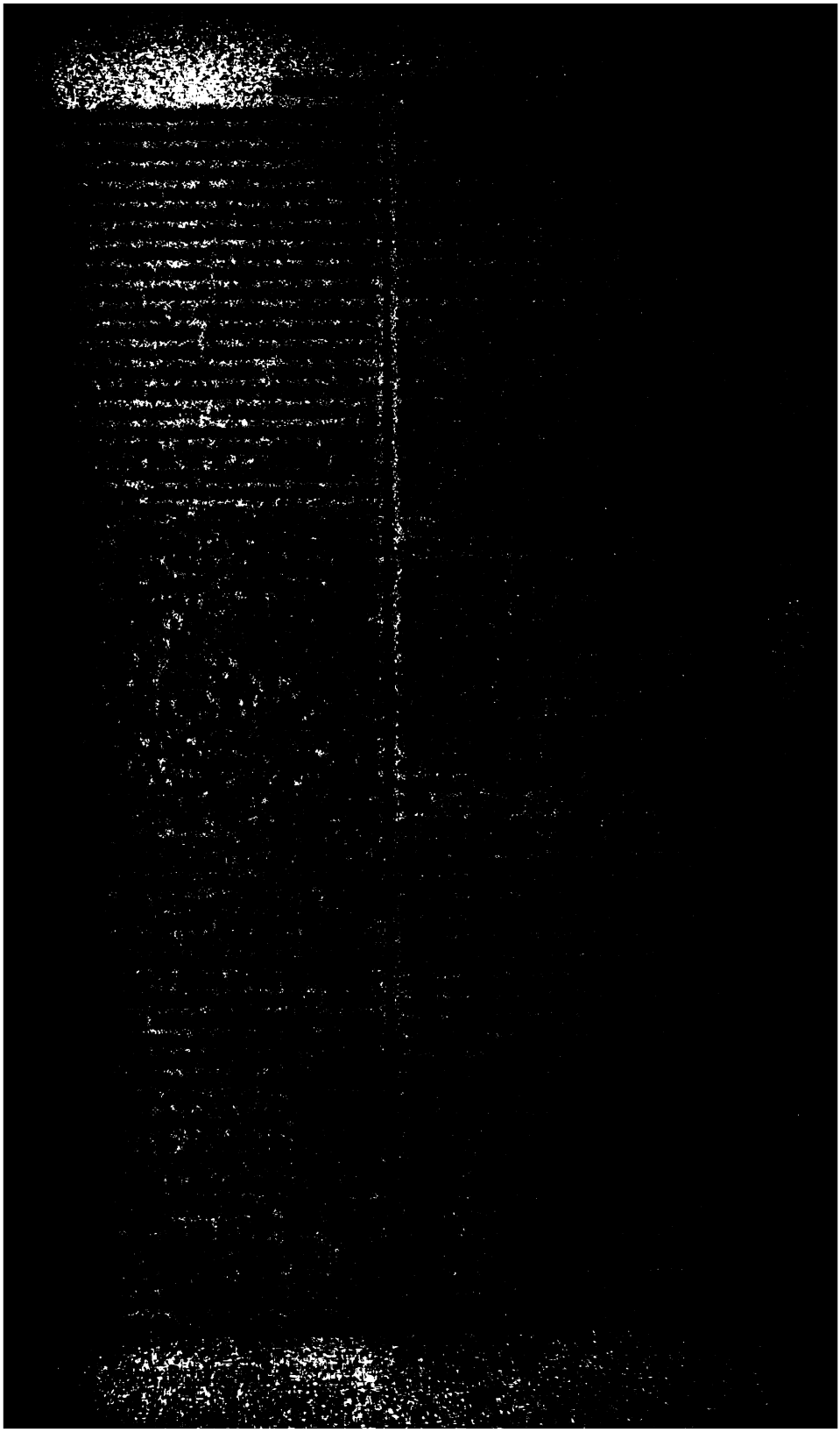


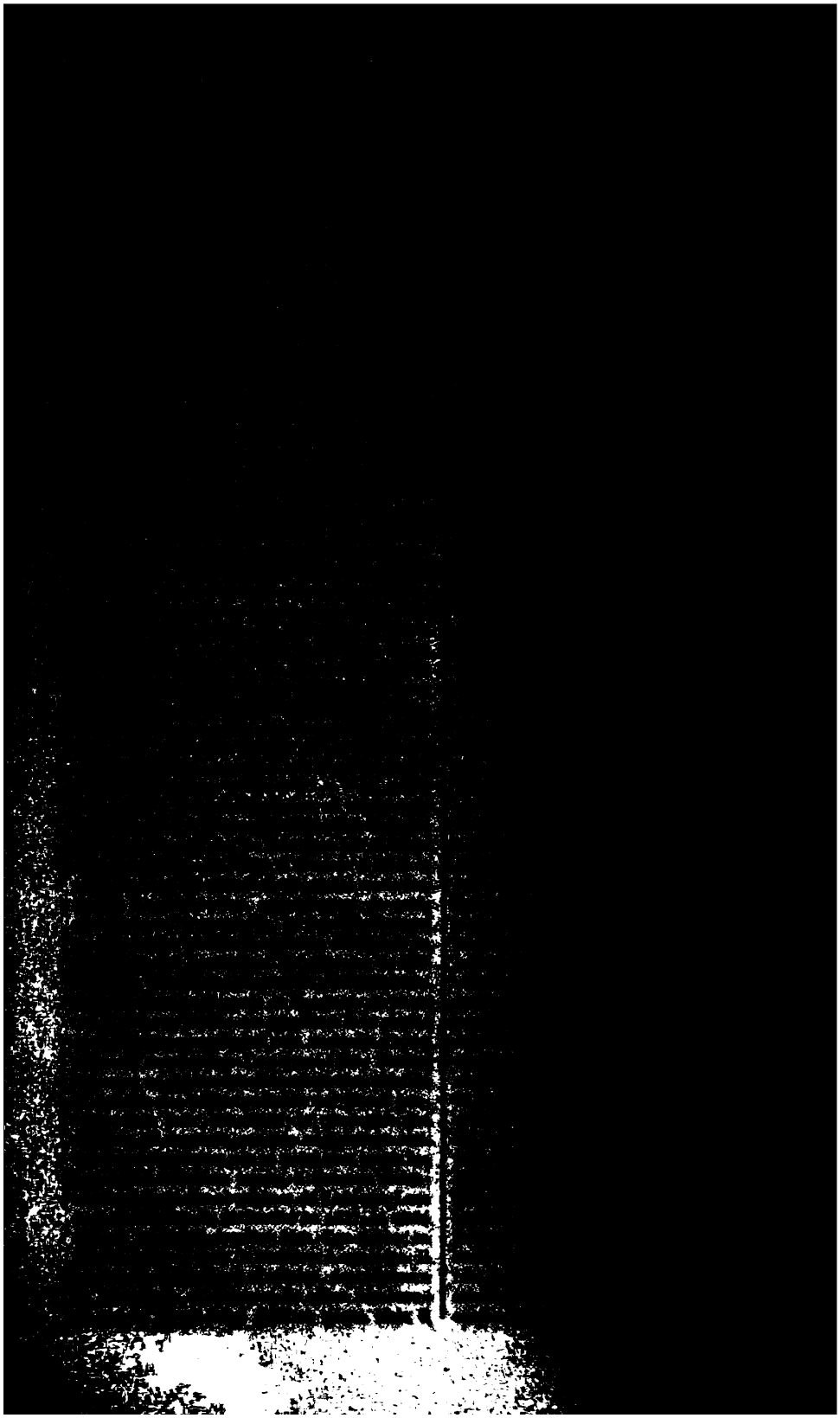


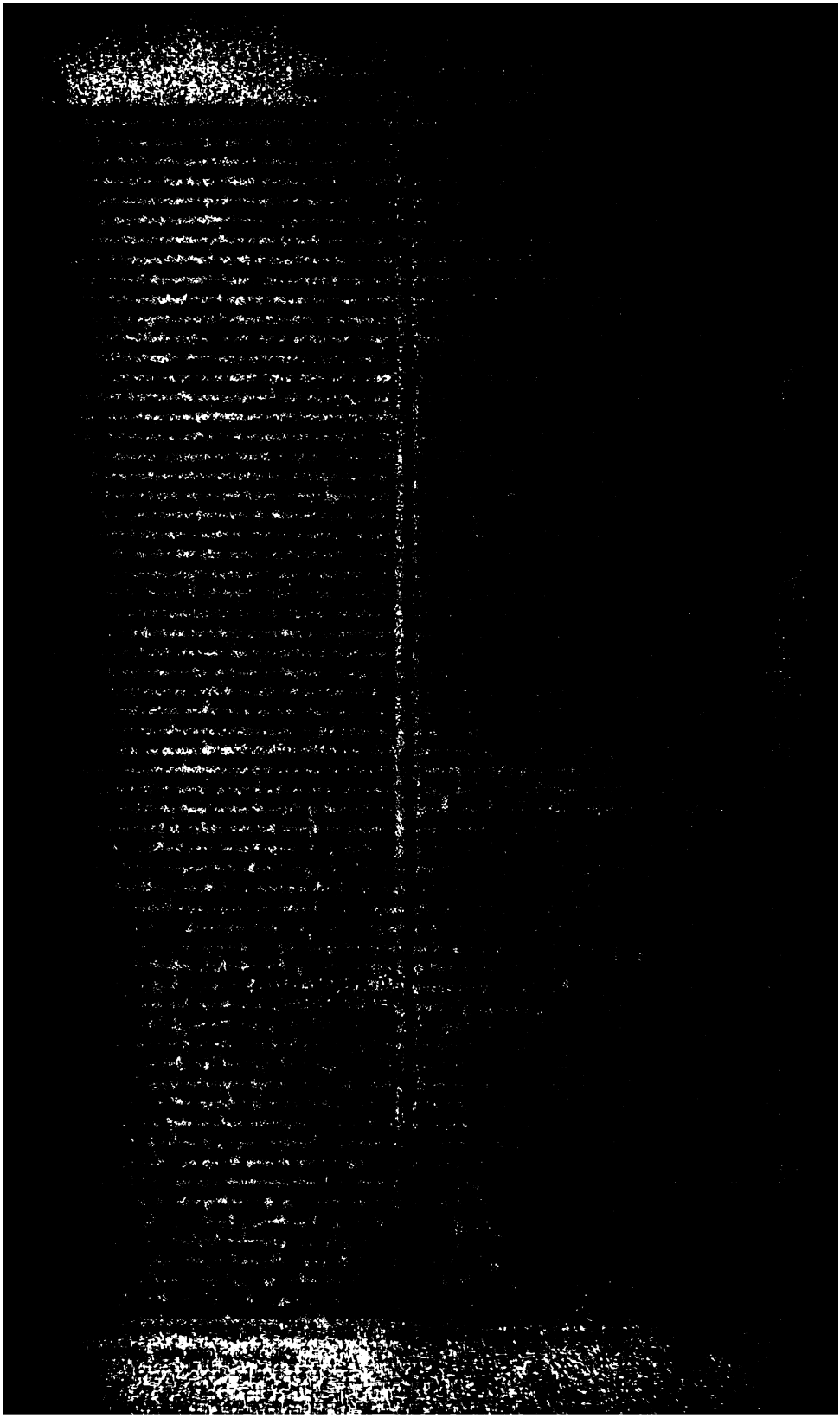


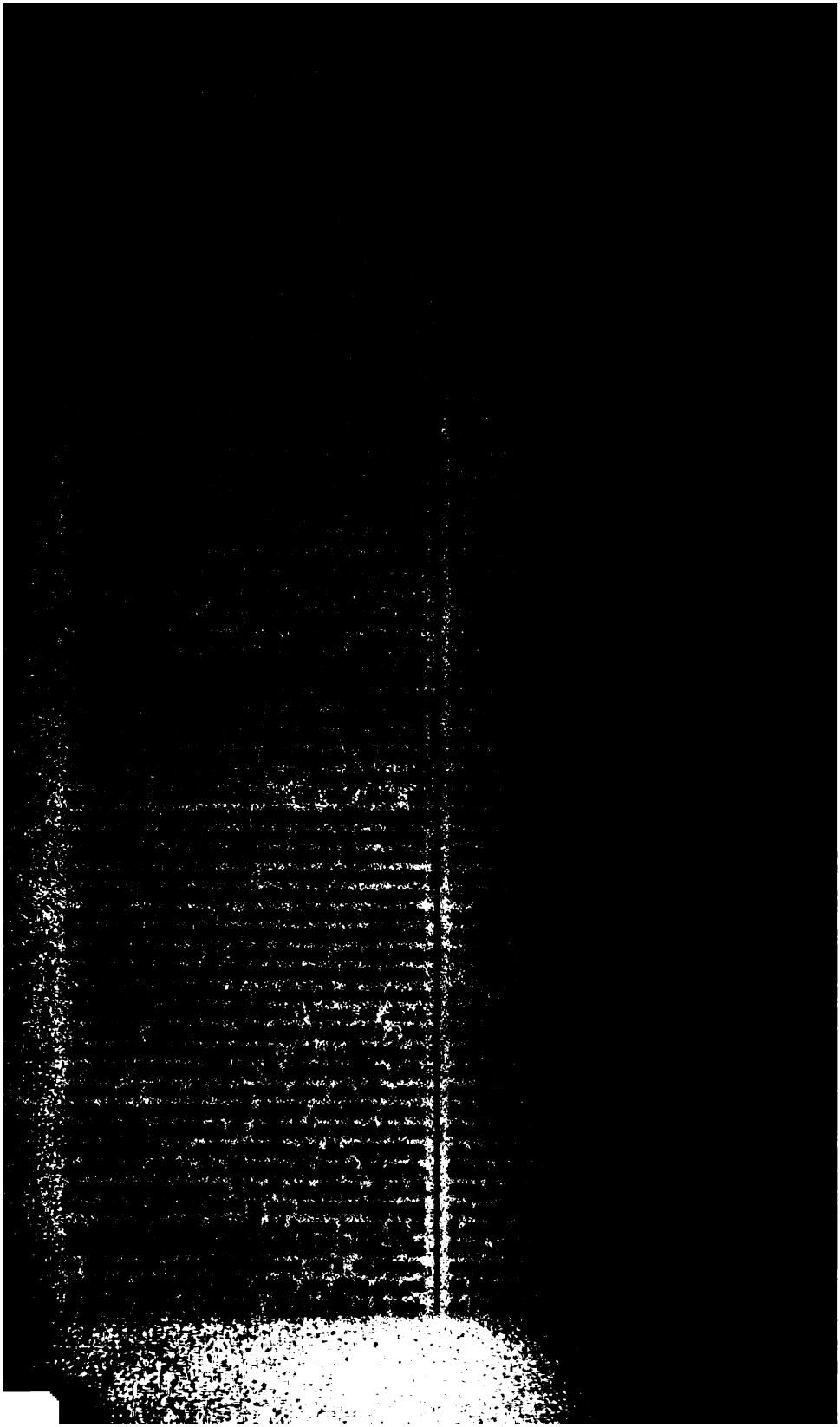


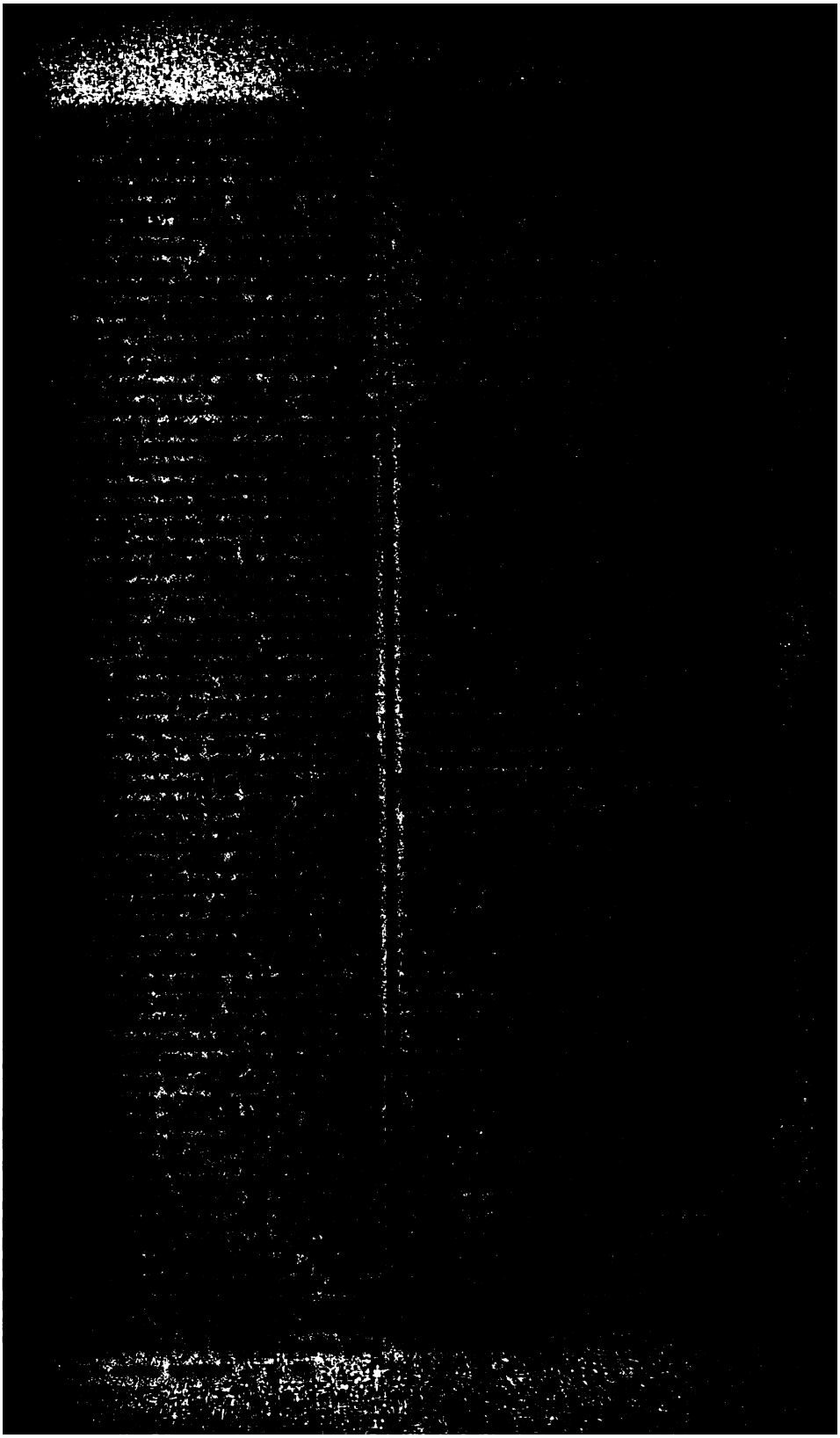


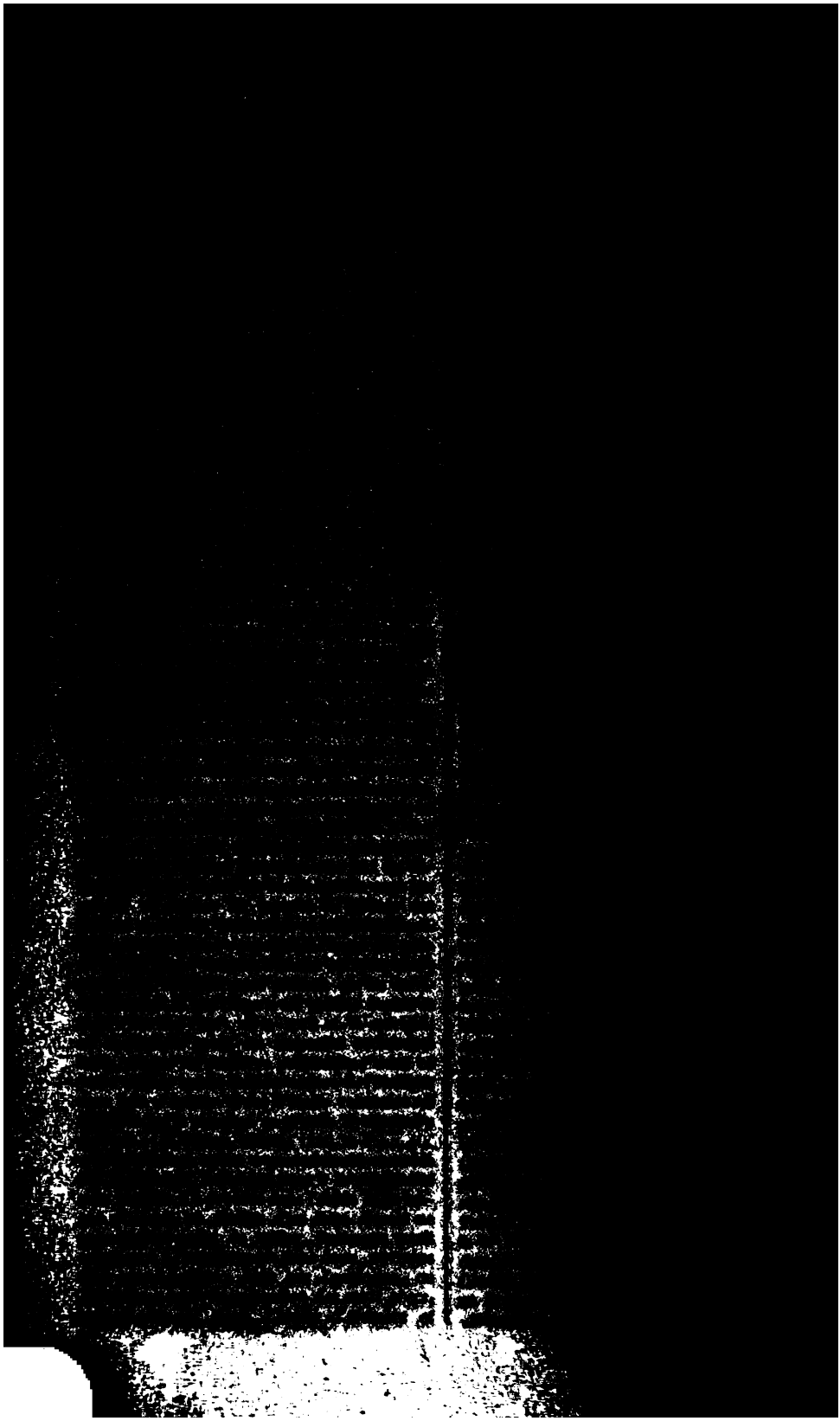


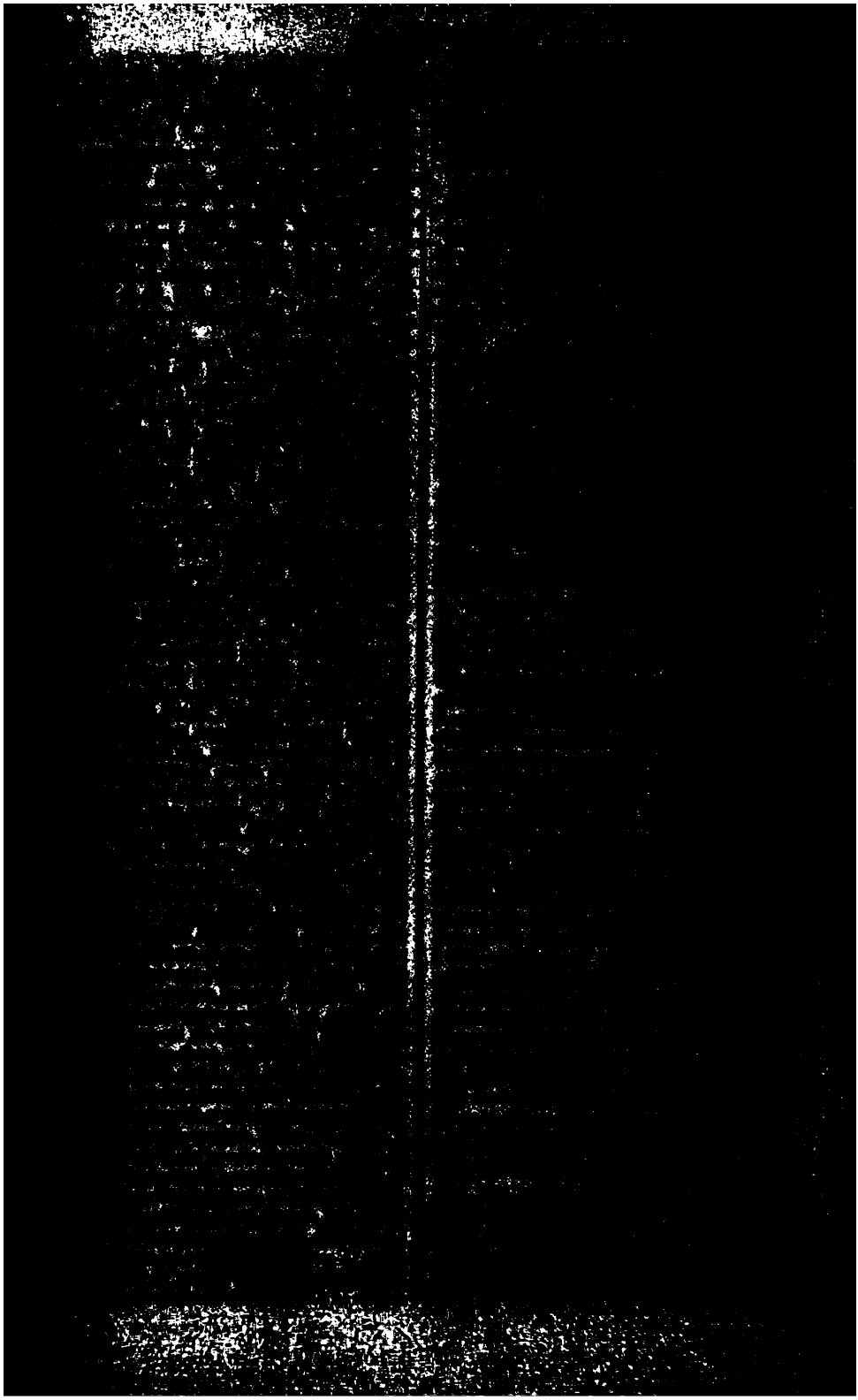


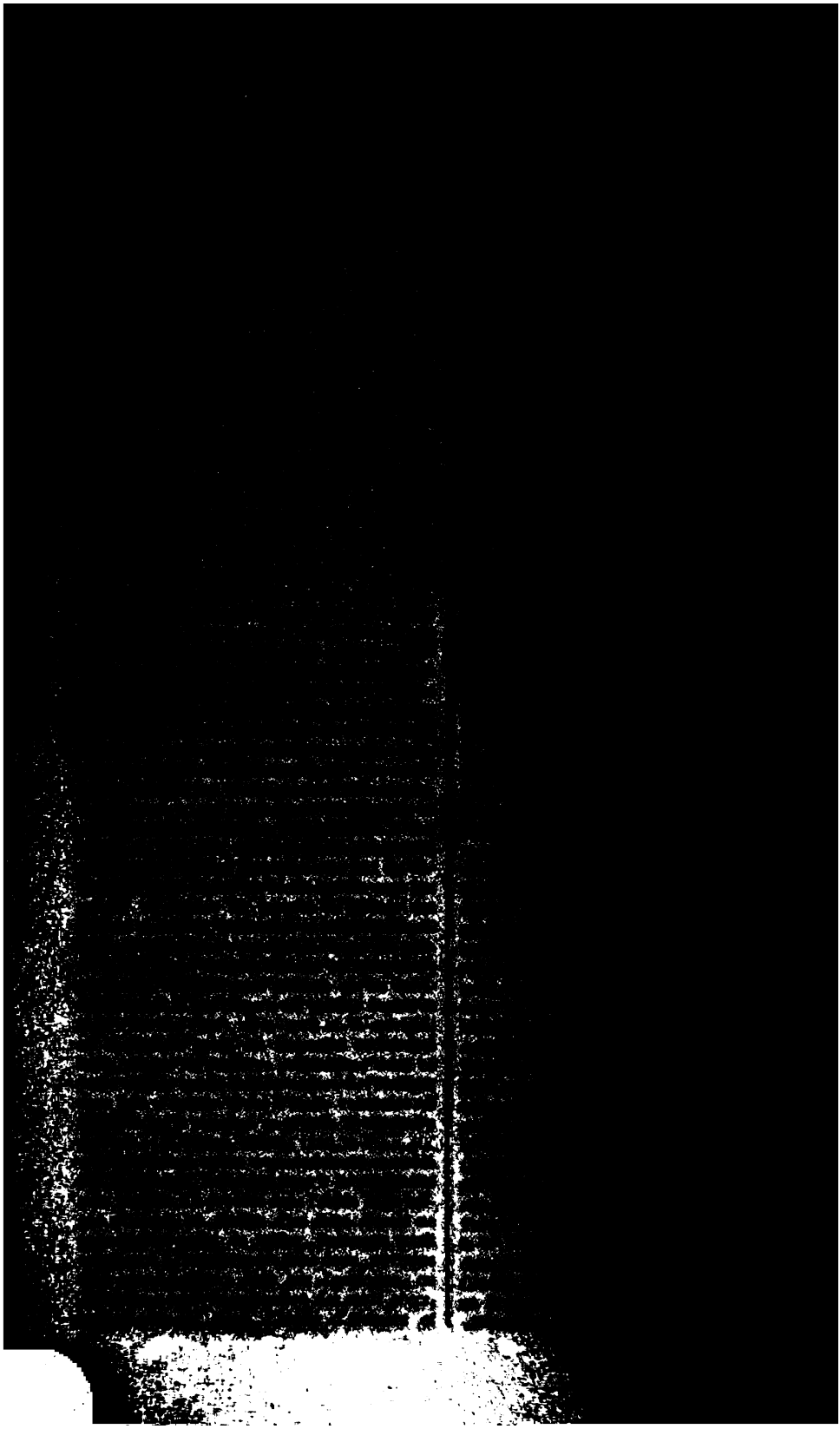


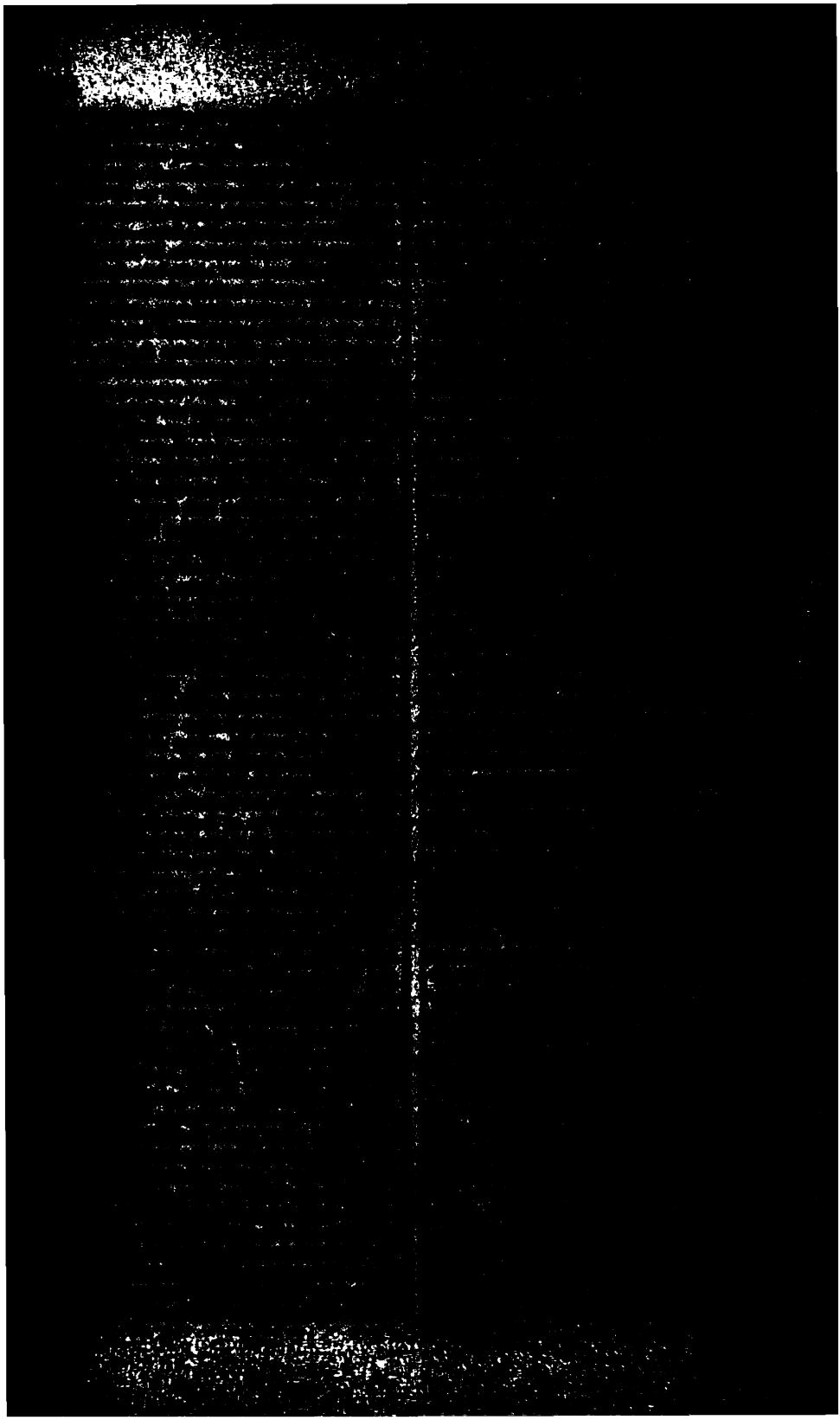


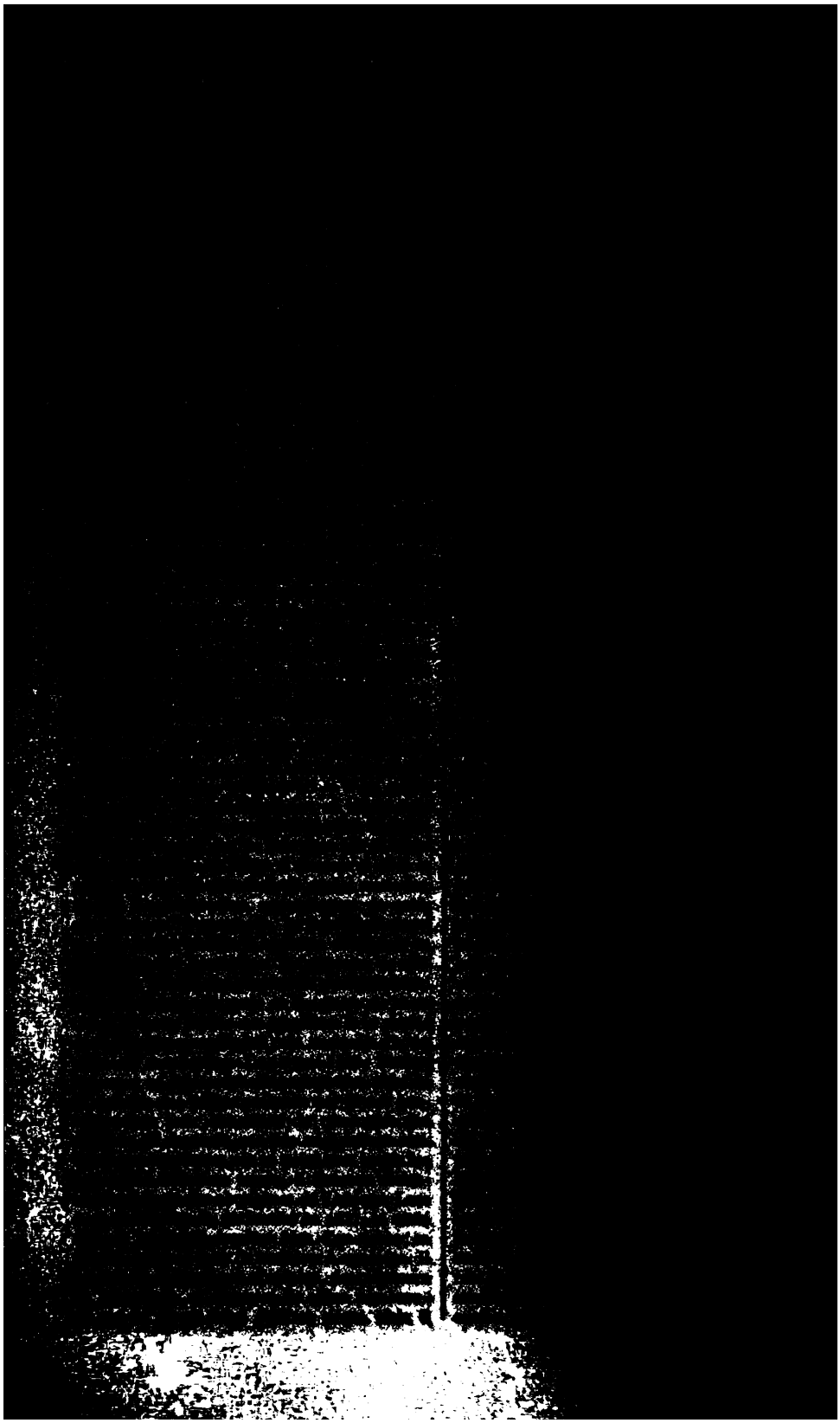


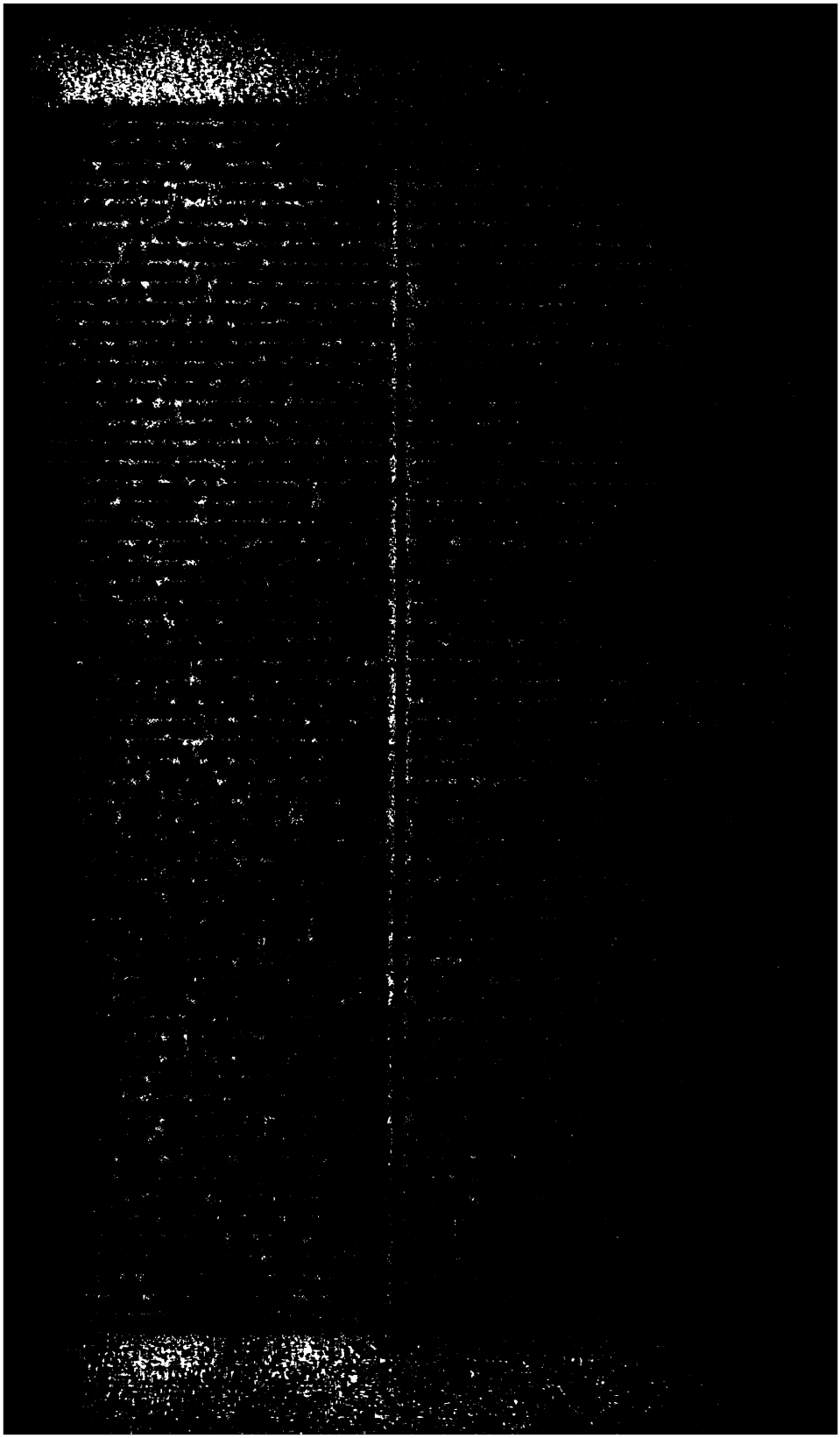


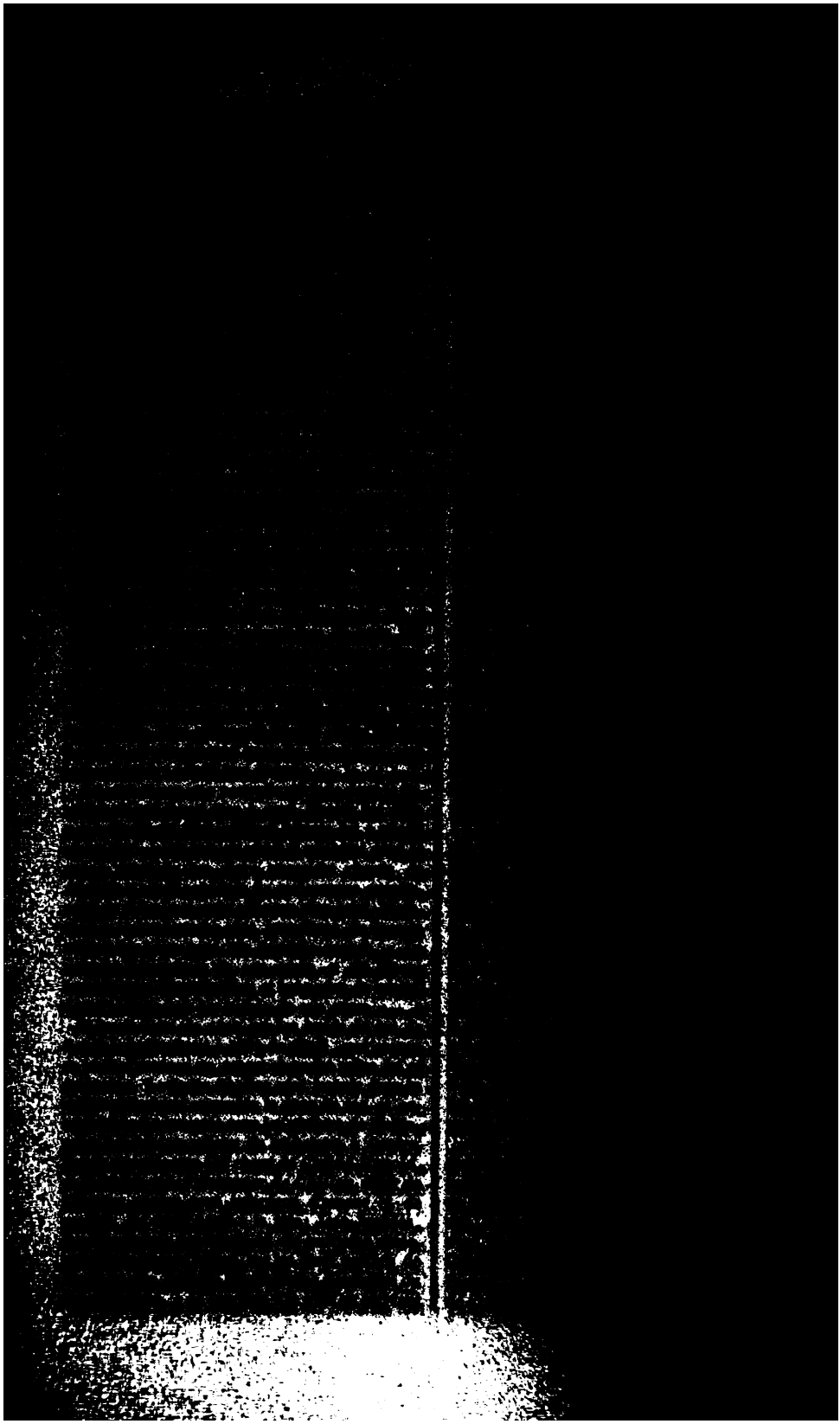


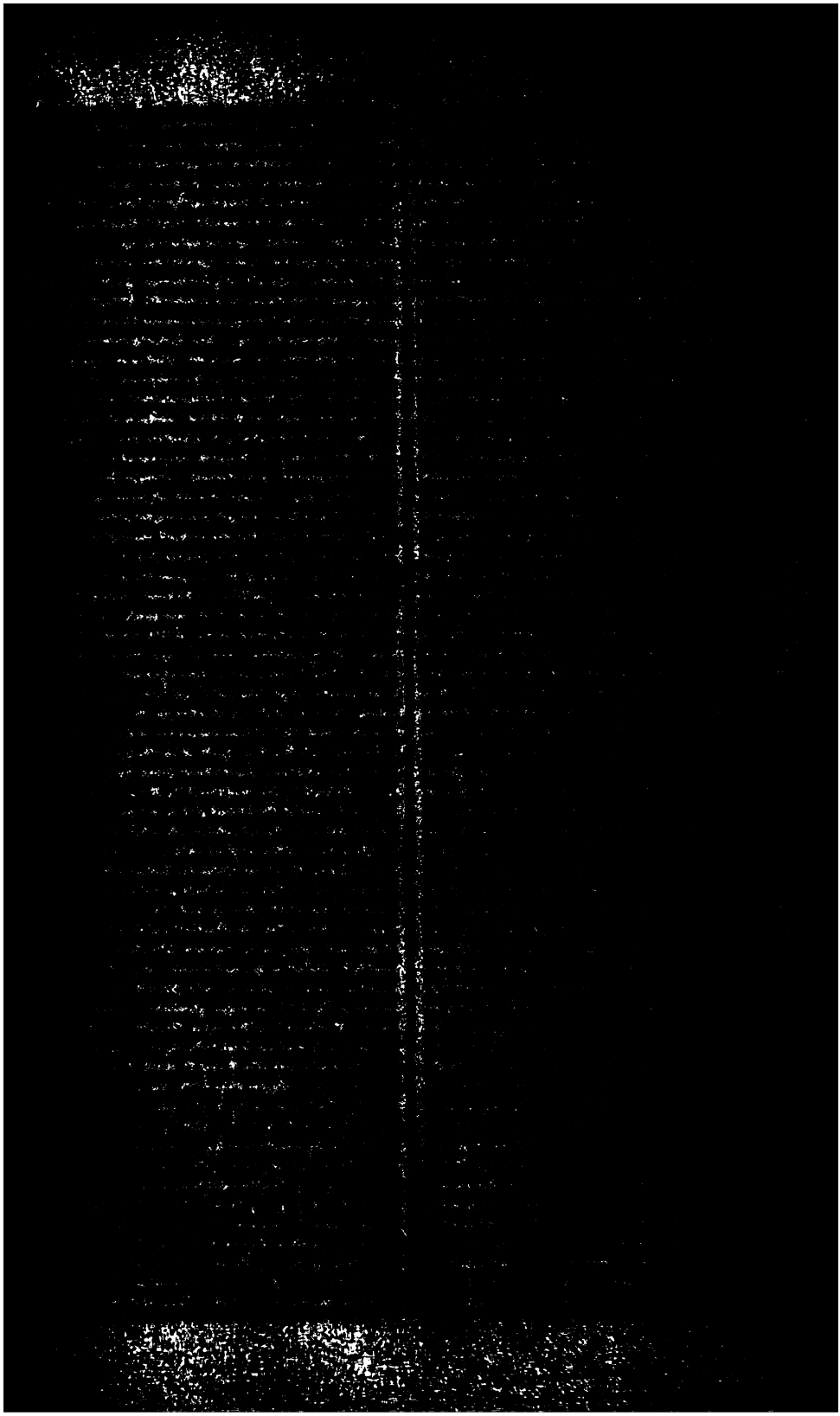


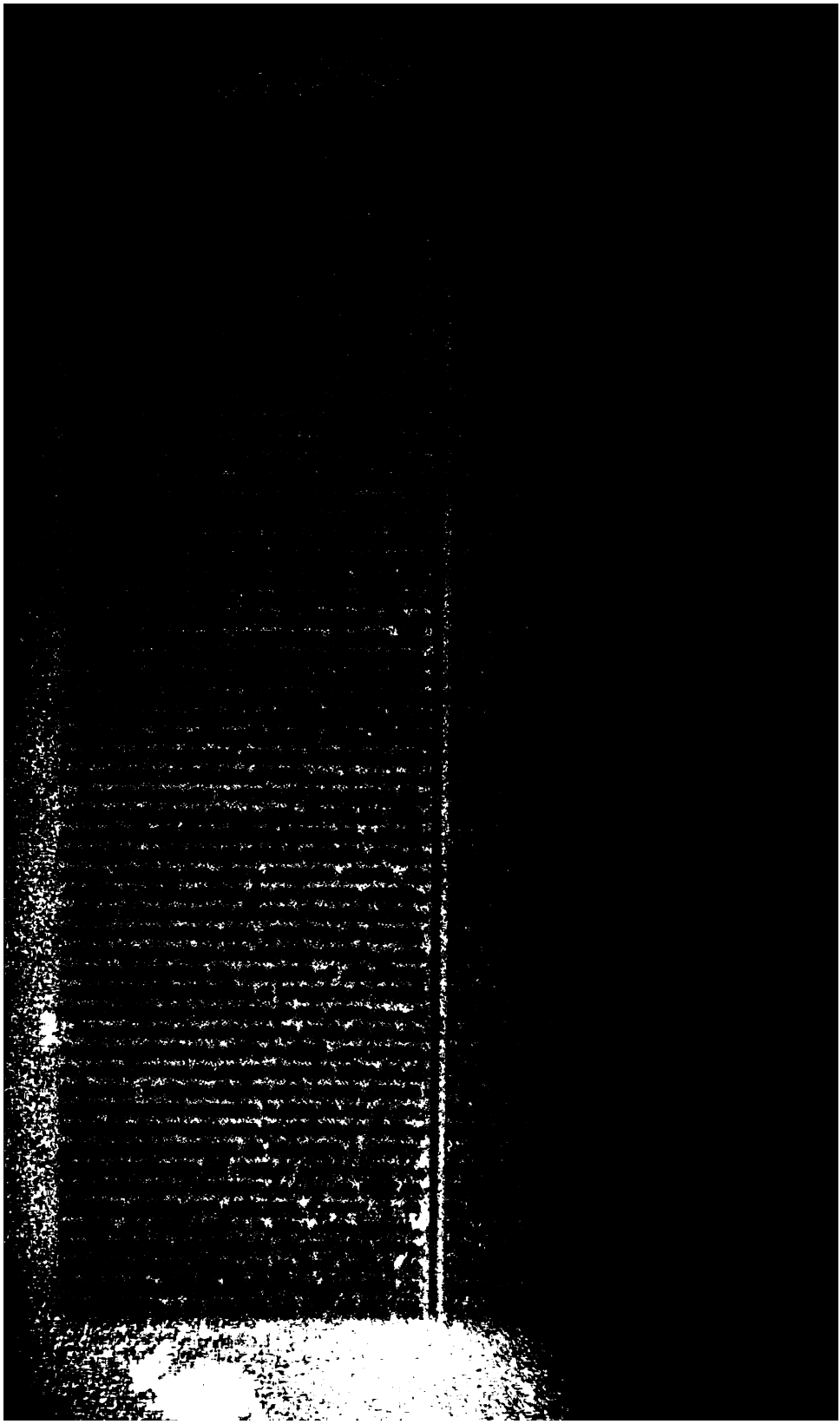


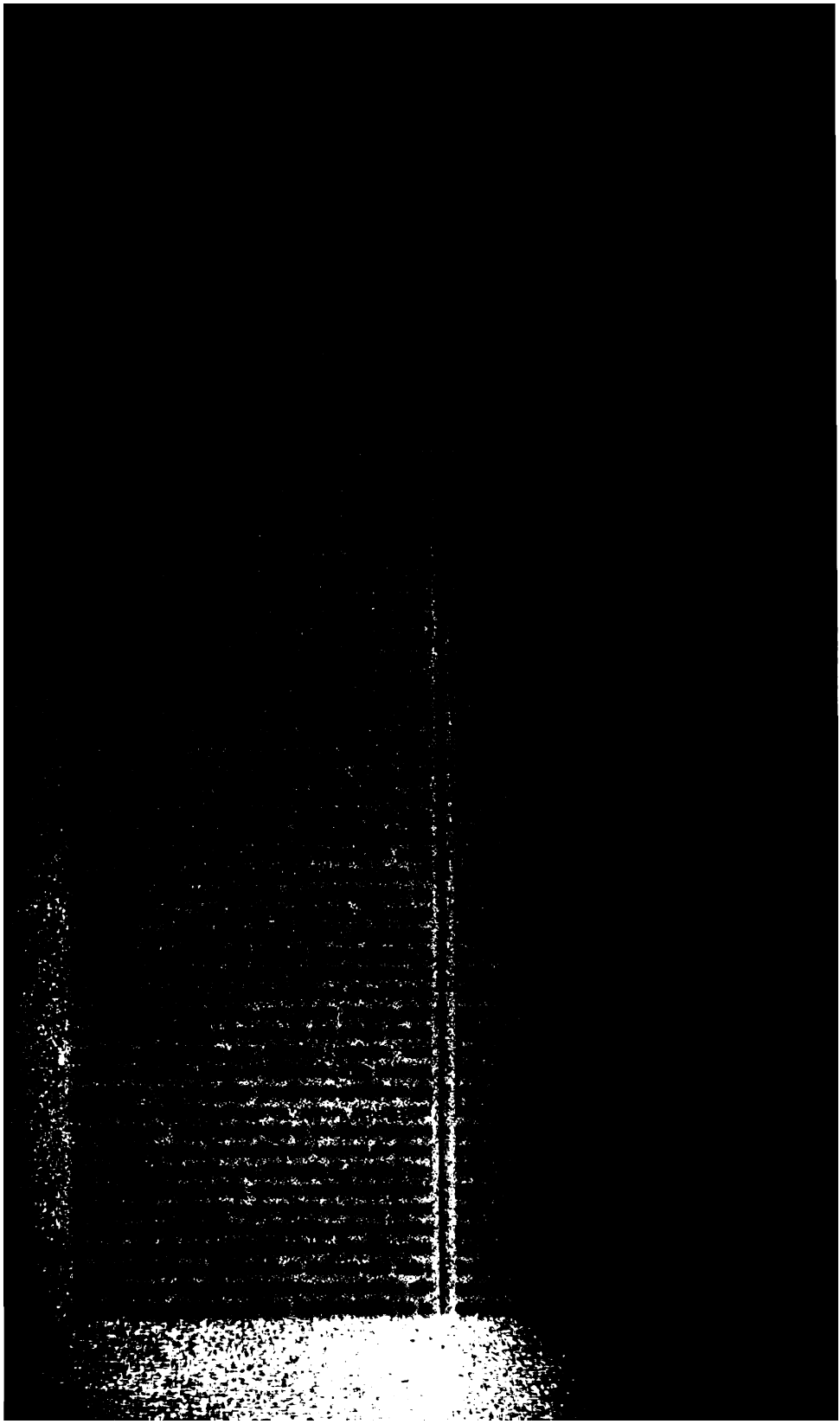


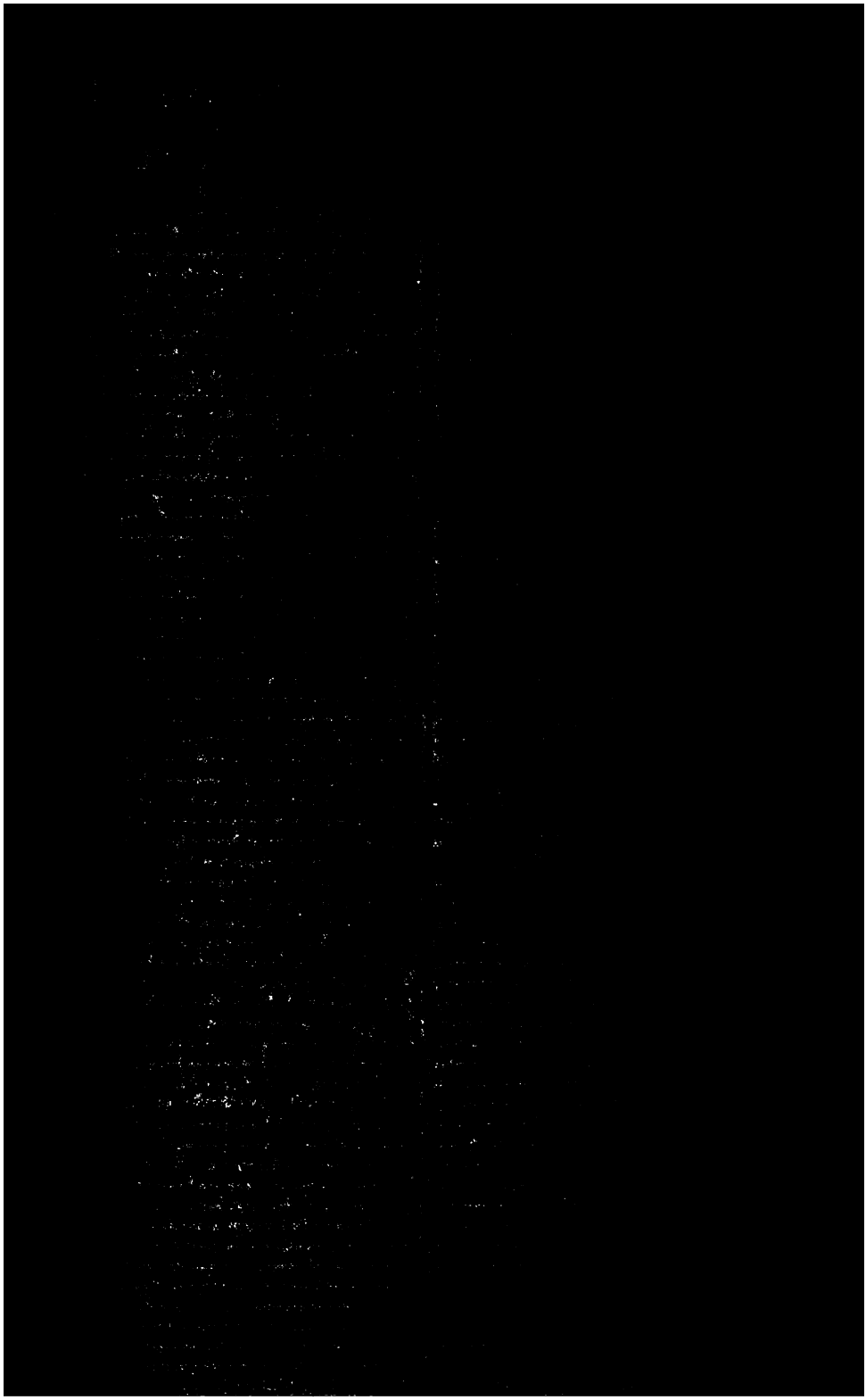


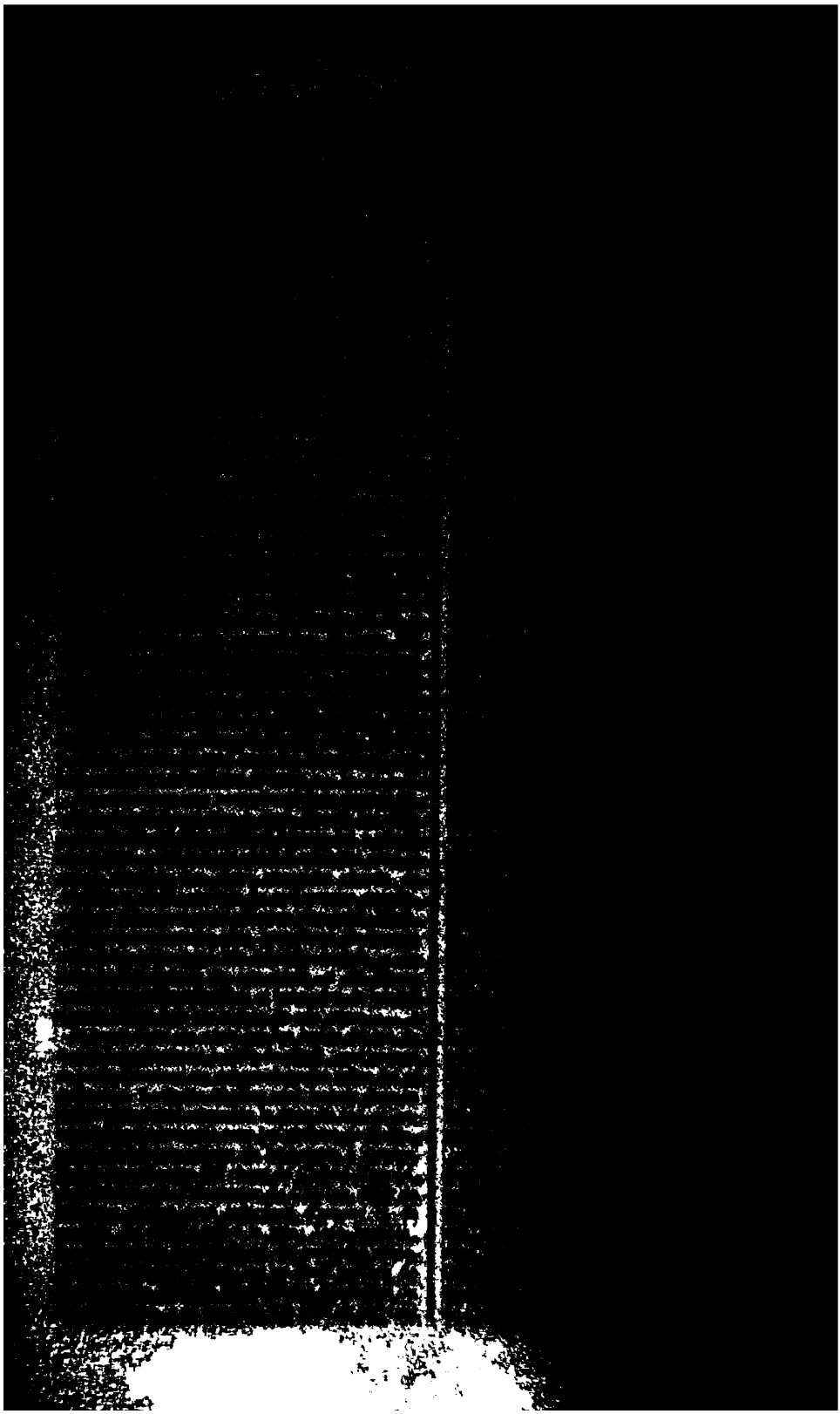


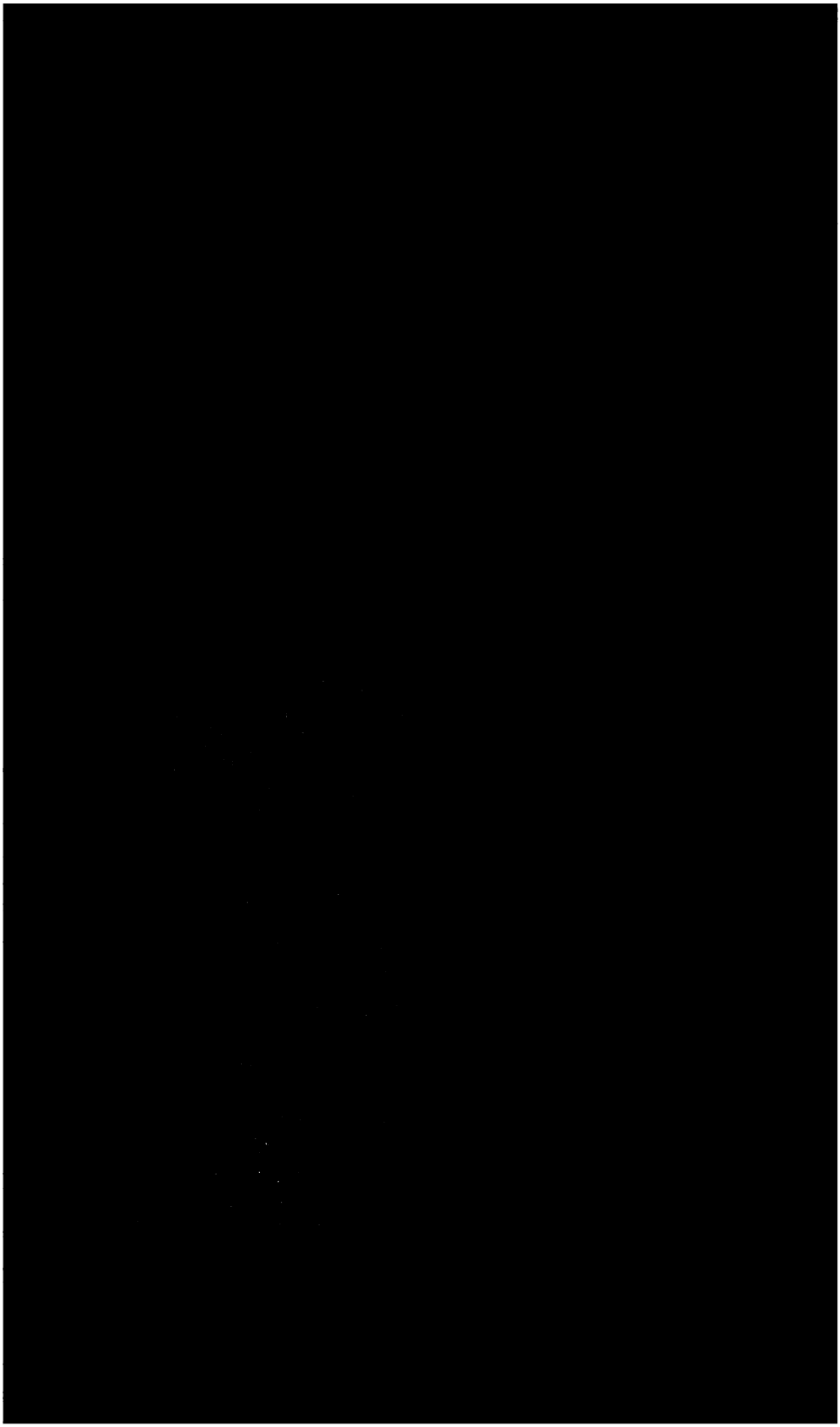


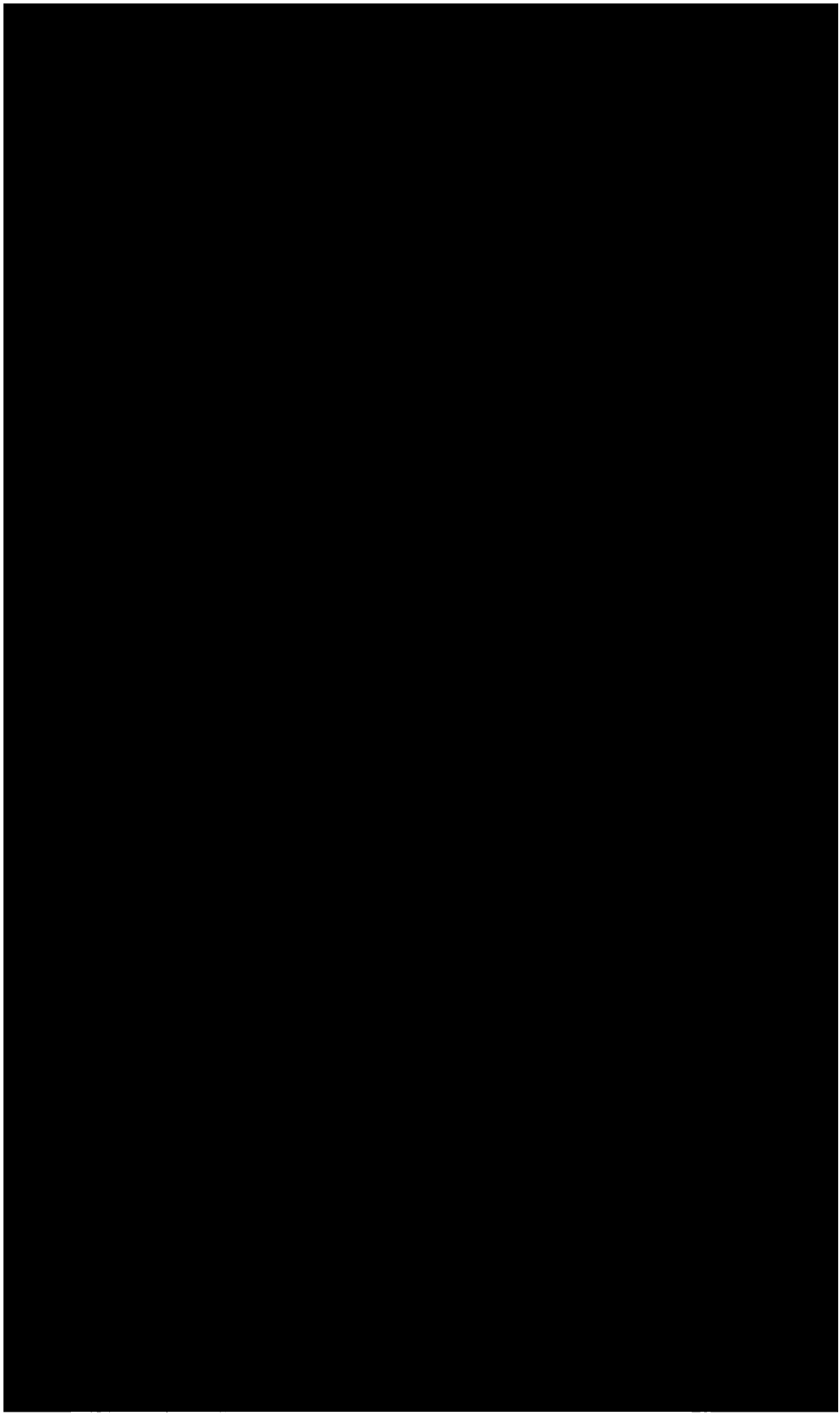


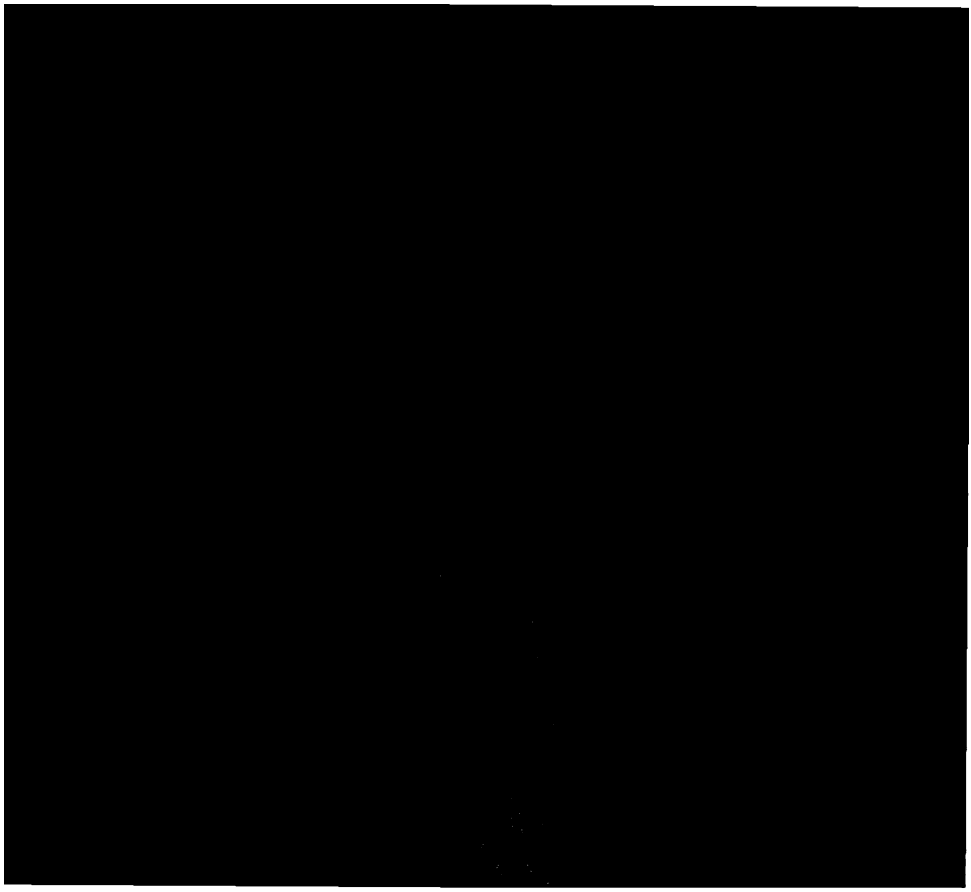


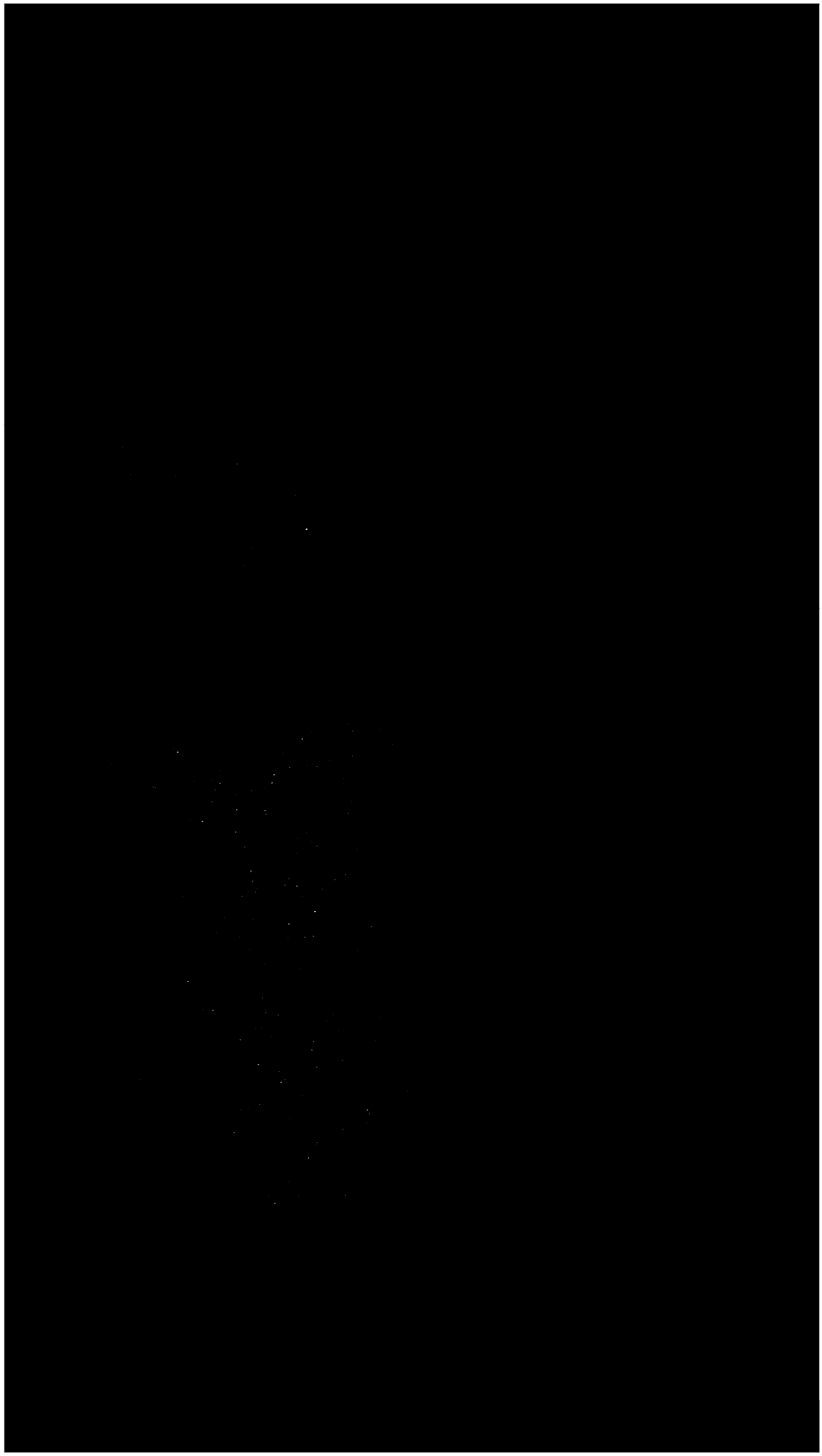


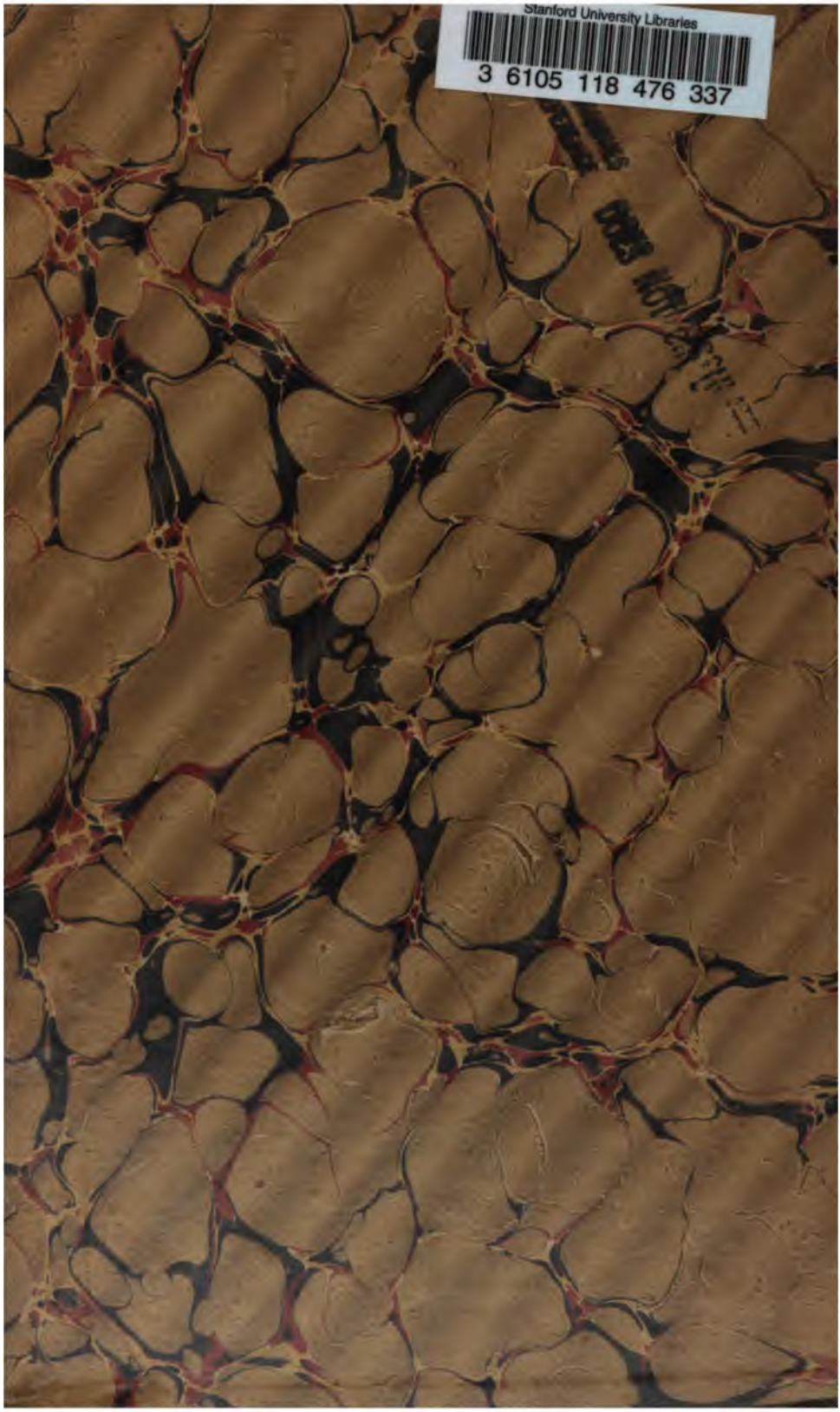








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